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Election Proclamation.

[GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.]

PROCLAMATION—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3d, 1874.

Pursuant to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, adopted by a vote of the people on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1873, I, AMON HOUCK, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the ELECTORS of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Huntingdon, on the TUESDAY next following the first Monday of November, 1874, being the 3d day of NOVEMBER next, at which time the following officers are to be elected, viz:

TWO PERSONS for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Juniata, Huntingdon, Snyder, Perry, Fulton and Franklin, for the office of Representative in the Congress of the United States.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Huntingdon and Franklin, for the office of State Senator for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TWO PERSONS to represent said county in the General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

ONE PERSON for the office of High Sheriff of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of County Auditor for said county.

In pursuance of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Union School House.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district at the School House adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at the house of Levi Houpt, in said township.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of district No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, deceased, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and as much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of Tobias Kauffman's farm on the bank of the Little Juniata River, to the lower end of Jackson's Narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north forty degrees west to the top of Tussey's Mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to the Little Juniata River, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the Public School House opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the public School House, in the village of Franklinville, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union School House, near the Union Meeting House, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the School House, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at Grant School House, in the borough of Mapleton, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre School House, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township, not included in the 7th and 26th districts, at the public school on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Megahy, in McConnellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at Centre Union School House.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the Rock Hill School House, in said township.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, Jno. K. M'Cahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer, and William Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public school house of Edward Littles, at M'Alevy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the towhship of Penn, at the public school house about one-fourth of a mile north-west of Pleasant Grove.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit: That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, (except the borough of Mt. Union,) namely: Beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township line with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main road from Eby's mill to Germany Valley, crosses the summit of Sandy Ridge to the Juniata river, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a separate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mt. Union, in said township.

25th district, composed of all that territory lying northeastward of a line beginning at the Juniata river and running thence in a direct line along the centre of Fourth street, in the Borough of Huntingdon, to the line of Oneida township, constituting the First Ward of said borough, at the southeast window of the Court House.

26th district, composed of all that territory lying west of the First Ward, and east of the centre of Seventh street, composing the Second Ward, at the Council House, at No. 508 Washington street.

27th district, composing all that territory lying north and west of the Second Ward, and south of a line beginning at the Juniata river and running thence eastward in a direct line along the centre of Eleventh street to the line of Oneida township, constituting the Third Ward, and also those portions of Walker and Porter townships formerly attached to the East Ward, at the office of James Simpson, No. 831 Mifflin street, in said borough.

28th district, composed of all that territory lying north of the Third Ward of said borough constituting the Fourth Ward, at the public school house lately erected in said ward situate on Moore street.

29th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West township, at and near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's Mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Longnecker, Thomas Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house in the borough of Petersburg.

30th district, composed of the township of Juniata, at the house of John Peightal, on the land of Henry Isenberg.

31st district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to-wit: commencing at a chestnut oak, on the summit of Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little Valley, thence south 52 deg. east 369 perches, to a stone heap on the western summit of Broad Top Mountain; thence north 67 deg., east 312 perches to a yellow pine; thence south 52 deg., east 772 perches to a chestnut oak; then south 14 deg., east 351 perches to a chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Greene's land; thence south 31½ deg., east 294 perches to a chestnut oak, on the summit of a spur on Broad Top, on the western side of John Terral's farm; south 65 deg., east 934 perches to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the public school house in the village of Dudley.

32d district, composed of the borough of Coalmont, at the public school house, in said borough.

33d district, composed of Lincoln township, beginning at a pine on the summit of Tussey mountain on the line between Blair and Huntingdon counties, thence by the division line south 58 deg., east 898 perches to a black oak in middle of township; thence 42½ deg., east 802 perches to a pine on summit of Terrace; thence by line of Tod township, to corner of Penn township; thence by the lines of the township of Penn to the summit of Tussey Mountain; thence along said summit with line of Blair county to place of beginning, at Coffee Run School House.

34th district, composed of the borough of Mapleton, at the Grant School House, in said borough.

35th district, composed of the borough of Mount Union, in the school house, in said borough.

36th district, composed of the borough of Broad Top City, at the public school house, in said borough.

37th district, composed of the borough of Three Springs, at the public school house, in said borough.

38th district, composed of Shade Gap borough, at the public school house, in said borough.

39th district, composed of the borough of Orbisonia, at the public school house, in Orbisonia.

40th district, composed of the borough of Marklesburg, at the main public school house in said borough.

The Election Polls in all the wards, townships, boroughs, and districts of the county shall be opened at 7 o'clock A. M. and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

The 15th Section of Art. 8, of the Constitution, provides:

SECTION 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or shall within two months have held an office, appointment or employment in or under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board; commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace, and alderman, notaries public and persons in military services of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil office to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local officers, below the grade of city or county officers as shall be designated by general law.

An act of Assembly entitled "an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, provides as follows, viz:

"That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong; before 7 o'clock in the morning of the 1st Tuesday of November, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of the election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one of their number to fill the vacancy.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors of each district to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is hereby directed to the 8th Article of the New Constitution.

SECTION 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections.

First.—He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second.—He shall have resided in the State one year, (or if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed from and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.

Third.—He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth.—If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

By Section 1 of act of 30th of March, 1866, it is provided as follows:

That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote, by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed or partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labeled outside "judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for including office of Senator and members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled, "county;" one ticket shall embrace the name of all township officers voted for, and be labeled, "township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and shall be labeled "borough;" and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes.

SECTION 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SECTION 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot. Every ballot shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and number recorded by the election officers on the list of voters, opposite the name of the elector who presents the ballot. Any elector may write his name upon his ticket or cause the same to be written thereon and attested by a citizen of the district. The election officers shall be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding.

SECTION 6. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

SECTION 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SECTION 9. Any person who shall, while a candidate for office, be guilty of bribery, fraud, or willful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding an office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth, and any person convicted of willful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

And also to the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

SECTION 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts to designate one of the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registery of voters, and to make the entries therein required by law; and it shall be the duty of the other said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

SECTION 9. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot; every ballot voted shall be numbered in the order in which it shall be received, and the number recorded by the clerks on the list of voters opposite the name of the elector from whom received. And any voter voting two or more tickets, the several tickets so voted shall each be numbered with the number corresponding with the number to the name of the voter. Any elector may write his name upon the ticket, or cause the same to be written thereon, and attested by a citizen of the district. In addition to the oath now prescribed by law to be taken and subscribed by election officers, they shall severally be sworn or affirmed not to disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as witnesses in a judicial proceeding. All judges, inspectors, clerks, and overseers of any election held under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, be duly sworn or affirmed in the presence of each other. The judge shall be sworn by the minority inspector, if there shall be such minority inspector, and in case there be no minority inspector, then by a justice of the peace or alderman, and the inspectors, overseers, and clerks shall be sworn by the judge. Certificates of such swearing or affirming shall be duly made out and signed by the officers so sworn, and attested by the officer who administered the oath. If any judge or minority inspector refuses or fails to swear the officers of election in the manner required by this act, or if any officer of election shall act without being first duly sworn, or if any officer of election shall sign the form of oath without being duly sworn, or if any judge or minority inspector shall certify that any officer was sworn when he was not, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, the officer or officers so offending shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not to exceed one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

I also give official notice to the electors of Huntingdon County, that by an act entitled "An Act further supplimental to the act relative to the election of this Commonwealth, approved Jan. 30, A. D. 1874.

That it is provided in Section 10, that on the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at the said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district in which he claims to be a voter, for a period of at least two months next preceding said election, which witness shall be sworn or affired and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the facts stated by him, which affidavits shall define clearly where the residence is, of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born; that he has been a citizen of the United States for one month, and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or of formerly a qualified elector or a native born citizen thereof, and has removed therefrom and returned; that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has resided in the district in which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least two months immediately preceeding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has if 22 years of age and upwards, paid a State or County tax within two years, which was assessed at least two months and paid at least one month, before said election; and if a naturalized citizen shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; that said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affiant was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid; and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affiant shall state in his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any: but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affidavit, that he is a native-born citizen of the United States, (or if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization;) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of making the affidavit, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has been a citizen of the United States one month, and has resided in the state one year, or, if a native-born citizen of the State and removed therefrom and returned, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election, and in the election district immediately two months preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavit of the witnesses to their residence shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the Return Judges with the Prothonotary and shall remain on file within the Prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant possesses all the legal qualifications of a voter he shall be permitted to vote, and his name shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerk in each case respectfully on the lists of persons voting at such election.

Also, that in Section 11th of said Act, it is provided that it shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of the resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for five years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the day, month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate, excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of high misdemeanor and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the Court; but the fine shall not exceed five hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment more than one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the endorsement required as aforesaid on said naturalization certificate.

Also that in Section 12 of said Act, it is provided that if any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced for every such offense, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SECTION 13. As soon as the polls shall close, the officers of election shall proceed to count all the votes cast for each candidate voted for, and make a full return of the same in triplicate, with a return sheet in addition, in all of which the votes received by each candidate shall be given after his or her name, first in words and again in figures, and shall be signed by all of said officers and certified by overseers, if any, or if not so certified, the overseers and any officer refusing to sign or certify, or either of them, shall write upon each of the returns his or their reasons for not signing or certifying them. The vote, as soon as counted, shall also be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted up on the door of the election house for information of the public. The triplicate returns shall be enclosed in envelopes and be sealed in presence of the officers, and one envelope, with the unsealed return sheet, given to the judge, which shall contain one list of voters, tally-paper, and oaths of officers, and another of said envelopes shall be given to the minority inspector. All judges living within twelve miles of the prothonotary's office, or within twenty-four miles, if their residence be in a town, village or city upon the line of railroad leading to the county seat, shall, before two o'clock post meridan of the day after the election, and all other judges shall, before twelve o'clock meridan of the second day after the election, deliver said return, together with return sheet, to the prothonotary of the court of common pleas of the county, which said return sheet shall be filed, and the day and hour of filing marked thereon, and shall be preserved by the prothonotary for public inspection. At twelve o'clock on the said second day following any election, the prothonotary of the court of common pleas shall present the said returns to the said court. In counties where there is no resident president President judge, the associate judges shall perform the duties imposed upon the court of common pleas, which shall convene for said purpose; the returns presented by the prothonotary shall be opened by said court and computed by such of its officers and such sworn assistants as the court shall appoint, in the presence of the judge or judges of said court, and the returns certified and certificates of election issued under the seal of the court as is now required to be done by return judges; and the vote as so computed and certified, shall be made a matter of record in said court. The sessions of the said court shall be open to the public. And in case the return of any election district shall be missing when the returns are presented, or in case of complaint of a qualified elector under oath, charging palpable fraud or mistake, and particularly specifying the alleged fraud or mistake, of where fraud or mistake is apparent on the return, the court shall examine the return, and if in the judgment of the court it shall be necessary to a just return, said court shall issue summary process against the election officers and overseers, if any, of the election district complained of, to bring them forthwith into court, with all election papers in their possession; and if palpable mistake or fraud shall be discovered, it shall, upon such hearing as may be deemed necessary to enlighten the court, be corrected by the court and so certified; but all allegations of palpable fraud or mistake shall be decided by the said court within three days after the day the returns are brought into court for computation; and the said inquiry shall be directed only to palpable fraud or mistake, and shall not be deemed a judicial adjudication to conclude any contest now or hereafter to be provided by law; and the other of the of said triplicate returns shall be placed in the box and sealed up with the ballots.

Also in Section 17 of said Act, it is provided that the respective assessors, inspectors and judges of the election shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any one of said officers under this act; and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter and thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers or overseers shall be punished as perjury.

SECTION 5. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach or surety of the peace, be privilleged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom.

SECTION 8. Any person who shall give, or promise or offer to give, to an elector, any money, reward, or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SECTION 19. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act, without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if any assessor shall knowingly assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall wilfully refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office and on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if any person shall, by violence and intimidation, drive, or attempt to drive from the polls, any person or persons appointed by the court to act as overseers of an election, in any way wilfully prevent said overseers from performing the duties enjoined upon them by this act, such persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both at the discretion of the court. Any person who shall on the day of any election, visit a polling place in any election district at which he is not entitled to vote, and shall use intimidation or violence for the purpose of preventing any officer of election from performing the duties required of him by law, or for the purpose of preventing any qualified voter of the district exercising his right to vote, or from exercising his right to challenge any person offering to vote, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any clerk, overseer or election officer, who shall disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so in a judicial proceeding, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. On the petition of five or more citizens of any election district, setting forth that the appointment of overseers is a reasonable precaution to secure the purity and fairness of the election in said district; it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county, all the law judges of the said court able to act at the time concurring, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the said district belonging to different political parties, overseers of election to supervise the proceedings of the election officers thereof, and to make report of the same as they may be required by such court. Said overseers shall be persons qualified to serve upon election boards and shall have the right to be present with the officers of such election during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted, and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of the voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witnesses under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers, so selected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, such officer or officers shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeeing one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court: or if the overseers shall be driven away from the polls by violence or intimidation, all the votes polled in such election district may be rejected by the proper tribunal trying a contest under said election, or a part or portion of such votes aforesaid may be counted, as such tribunal may deem necessary to a just and proper disposition of the case.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward or district where the said offense was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred nor more then one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

Election officers will take notice that the act entitled "A Further Supplement to the Election Laws of this Commonwealth," disqualifying deserters from the army of the United States from voting, has recently been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is now null and void, and that all persons formerly disqualified thereunder are now lawful voters, if otherwise qualified.

SEC. 111. It shall be the duty of every mayor, sheriff, deputy sheriff, alderman, justice of the peace, and constable or deputy constable of every city, county and township or district within this Commonwealth, whenever called upon by any officer of an election, or by any three qualified electors thereof, to clear any window, or avenue to any window, at the place of the general election, which shall be obstructed in such a way as to prevent voters from approaching the same, and on neglect or refusal to do on such requisition, said officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the respective constables of each ward, district or township within this Commonwealth, to be present in person or by deputy, at the place of holding such elections in said ward, district or township, for the purpose of preserving the peace, as aforesaid.

SEC. 112. It shall be the duty of every peace officer, as aforesaid, who shall be present at any such disturbance at an election as is described in this act, to report the same to the next court of quarter sessions, and also the names of the witnesses who can prove the same; and it shall be the duty of said court to cause indictments to be preferred before the grand jury against the persons so offending.

SEC. 113. If it shall be made to appear to any court of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth that any riot or disturbance occurred at the time and place of holding any election under this act, and the constables who are enjoined by law to attend at such elections have not given information thereof, according to the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of said court to cause the officer or officers, so neglecting the duty aforesaid, to be proceeded against by indictment for a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction thereof, the said officer shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 114. It shall be the duty of the several courts of quarter sessions of this Commonwealth, at the next term of said court after any election shall have been held under the act, to cause the respective constables in said county to be examined on oath, as to whether any breaches of the peace took place at the election within their respective townships, wards or districts, and it shall be the duty of said constables respectively to make return thereof as part of their official return at said court.

Given under my hand at Huntingdon, the 30th day of September, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and of the independence of the United States the ninety-eighth.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Sept. 30, 1874. } AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

New Advertisements.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 1st day of October, A. D., 1874, under the hands and seal of the Hon. John Dean, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties; and the Hons. Anthony J. Beaver and David Clarkson, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of November, 1874, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 13th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the 97th year of American Independence.

AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

PROCLAMATION—Whereas, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 1st day of October, A. D., 1874, I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3d Monday, (and 16th day,) of November, A. D., 1874, for the trial of all issue in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 13th day of October in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the 97th year of American Independence.

AMON HOUCK, SHERIFF.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Luther Smith, late of Huntingdon county, greeting: Whereas, Clara S. Smith, by her father and next friend, J. L. McIlvaine, did on the 13th day of April, 1874, prepare her petition to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county of Huntingdon praying for the causes therein set forth that she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Luther Smith, we do therefore command you the said Luther Smith, as we have before commanded you, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Huntingdon, at our county Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said county on the Second Monday and ninth day of November next, to answer the petittion or libel of Clara S. Smith, and there to show cause if any you have why the said Clara S. Smith, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you agreeably to the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided and hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable John Dean, Esquire, President of our said Court at Huntingdon, the first day of October, A. D., 1874.

T. W. MYTON, Prothonotary.

ATTEST: AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
Oct.14,1874-4t.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY, SS.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Nancy R. Shenefelt, late of Huntingdon county, greeting: Whereas A. B. Shenefelt did on the 13th day of April, A. D., 1874, prefer his petition to the Judges of Court of Common Pleas of said County of Huntingdon, praying for the causes therein set forth, that he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Nancy R. Shenefelt; we do therefore command you, as we have before commanded you, the said Nancy R. Shenefelt, that sitting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person, before our Judges, at Huntingdon, at our court of Common Pleas, there to be held for the second Monday and 9th day of November next, to answer the petition or libel of said A. B. Shenefelt, there to show cause if any you have why the said A. B. Shenefelt your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you agreeably to the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided and hereby fail not.

Witness the Honorable John Dean, Esquire, President of of our said Court at Huntingdon, the first day of October, A. D., 1874.

T. W. MYTON, Prothonotary.

ATTEST: AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
Oct.14,1874-4t.

NOTICE TO REMOVE FISH BASKET.—Whereas, by an act of Assembly, entitled an act for the protection of Salmon, Black Bass and other food fishes newly introduced or to be introduced into the rivers Delaware and Susquehanna and their tributaries for the protetbion also of closses against unlawful fishing, and to prevent the introduction of predatory fishes, into trout streams, and for other germane purposes, approved twenty-fourth day of May, 1871, the Sheriffs of the counties having jurisdiction, are directed to order of the dismantling of fish baskets, kiddles, &c., and whereas information has reached me that fish baskets exist in the Raystown Branch at or near William Dowlings, also one at or near Samuel Grubb's, and also one at or near —— Dysart's all on said stream, in said county of Huntingdon, I therefore declare the said baskets a common nuisance, and hereby notify the owner or owners thereof, that if not removed or dismantled in ten days the same will be removed or dismantled as directed by the afore mentioned act.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
Oct.7-4t.

NOTICE TO REMOVE FISH BASKET.—Whereas, by an act of Assembly, entitled an act for the protection of Salmon, Black Bass and other food fishes newly introduced or to be introduced into the rivers Delaware and Susquehanna and their tributaries for the protection also of closses against unlawful fishing, and to prevent the introduction of predatory fishes, into trout streams, and for other germane purposes, approved twenty-fourth day of May, 1871, the Sheriffs of the counties having jurisdiction, are directed to order of the dismantling of fish baskets, kiddles, &c., and whereas information has reached me that a fish basket exists in the Raystown Branch about two miles from its mouth, county of Huntingdon, I therefore declare the said basket a common nuisance, and hereby notify the owner or owners thereof, that if not removed or dismantled in ten days the same will be removed or dysmantled as directed by the afore mentioned act.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.
Sept30-4t.

SAFETY GAS MACHINE COMP'Y.

THE KEYSTONE APPARATUS GIVES A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL LIGHT BY THE *SAFEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL*

Method of Illumination ever invented. It is within reach of every householder, and will afford

A PERFECT GASLIGHT FOR EVERY FARM, FOR EVERY FAMILY, FOR CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS, FOR VILLAGES AND TOWNS, FOR MILLS, WORKS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

THE K. S. G. M. CO., also MANUFACTURE the *KEYSTONE HYDROCARBON OIL,*

THE BEST GAS-PRODUCING MATERIAL YET DISCOVERED.

OFFICES: { No. 717 Sansom street, Philadelphia. { No. 110 Liberty street, New York.

PAMPHLETS AND FULL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION.

Sept.30-3mos.

COME TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE FOR YOUR JOB PRINTING.

If you want sale bills,
If you want bill heads,
If you want letter heads,
If you want visiting cards,
If you want business cards,
If you want blanks of any kind,
If you want envelopes neatly printed,
If you want anything printed in a workmanlike manner, and at very reasonable rates, leave your orders at the above named office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of B. F. GARVER, dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of B. F. Garver, late of Shirley township, deceasd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN X. LUTZ, Administrator.

LOVELL & MUSSER, Atty's. Sept.23.74.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.

An energetic man with from one to three hundred dollars can secure an exclusive and profitable business for this county, that will pay 200 per cent. a month, on investment, and bear investigation. Call or address KEYSTONE PORTABLE BURGLAR ALARM CO., Room 7, No. 501 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. sept.30-4t.

NEW STORE & GOOD NEW GOODS

The undersigned has just opened out a Store on the southwest corner of the Diamond, No. 512 Penn Street, Huntingdon, where will be kept constantly on hand,

I have just brought from New York the finest styles of Ladies Scarfs and Sashes, a large assortment of Hair Goods which will be sold for 25 per cent. less than any house in town. Calicoes still at 10 cents. Best quality of Muslins at 12½ cents.

A FULL LINE OF DRESS GOODS,

Including Calicoes, Muslins, Linens, Delaines, Alpacas, Shawls, &c.

LARGE AND SPLENDID STOCK OF WHITE GOODS,

Comprising Ladies' Underwear, Babies' Clothes, Embroideries, etc.

Four White Handkerchiefs for 25 cts. Lady's best white Hose, 2 pairs for 25 cts. Shirt Breasts, from 12 to 50 cts., Hats from $2 to $6, Calicoes 10 cts., Muslins, 12½ cts, and other goods equally low.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MILLINERY GOODS,

Which he will wholesale and retail, including Hats, Bonnets, Artificial Flowes, &c. Ribbons from 5 cents a yard up to $1.00. Hats trimmed to order.

NATHAN GREENBERG.

sept.30-6mos.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL" BUILDING

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 21, 1874.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

In the present unsettled condition of affairs in the South, it is difficult to forecast with any degree of certainty the final result of the Congressional elections. If the White Leagues and Kuklux are allowed to overawe and intimidate the colored citizens a very large proportion of that class will neither dare to register nor attempt to approach the ballot-box. It is generally believed, however, that the President's action, in ordering detachments of U. S. troops to the disaffected districts, will have a salutary effect in keeping down lawless and violent combinations and protecting all classes in the exercise of their rights as citizens and voters. In Louisiana a compromise has been effected between the two parties which promises fair play in registering and at the polls. That State returns six Congressmen and five of the present delegation are Republicans. It is claimed that there is a majority of Republicans in each Congressional District, and an aggregate majority of 20,000 Republicans in the State. This being the case a fair election ought to return a full Republican delegation. There is much uncertainty, however, in the result, as but little dependence can be placed upon the promises of fair play for the colored voters.—The tone of the Democratic press in that State indicates a determination on the part of the "White Man's Party" to rule or ruin.

In Arkansas the Baxter-Brooks imbroglio, and the outrages of the Kuklux, have mixed matters sadly, and final results cannot be safely predicted. The present Congressional delegation to the House of Representatives from that State stands, two Republicans, one Democrat and one Liberal. It is probable the Republican representation will be wiped out and Democratic Kuklux ex-rebel officers compose the entire delegation, as the former officers in the army of the C. S. A. are now at the head of the Democratic organizations of the State.

Alabama is also in a fearful condition, and Republicans, white and black, are murdered and driven from the State to prevent a Republican success. Just now, however, troops are moving into the State, and if sufficient numbers are stationed in the more disorderly districts, it is possible that the party will rally and assert their rights. The present representation in the House from that State is five Republicans and two Democrats.

Georgia has seven Democrats and two Republicans in the House. The election may wipe out the Republican representation altogether.

Florida will probably return two Republicans, as at present, though that is uncertain. At the last election they had each near 2,000 majority.

Maryland has four Democrats and two Republicans in the House, and it is probable the election will not change the complexion of the delegation.

Missouri has nine Democrats and four Republicans in the House. Politics are mixed up just now in that State. The Bourbons are in power, and the People's party, a new organization, and the Republicans have united on one ticket to break their ranks. We cannot predict the result.

Texas has six Democrats in the House and will replace them by six others or the re-election of the present incumbents.

Virginia has now five Democrats and four Republicans in the House. Republicans will gain nothing, whatever they may lose by the election.

Tennessee has seven Republicans and three Democrats in the House. If White League organizations are not allowed to intimidate Republican voters the result of the election will be about the same; but if they have their sway the Republican representation will be wiped out.

All the other States may be counted as for their usual Republican majorities, and in some of them there will be an increased Republican representation returned.

The present Republican majority in the House is ninety; if the Southern States do their worst it will still leave a Republican majority of forty-five in the House. But it is possible that the army police now being ordered to the disaffected States may be enabled to so preserve the peace as to allow of a fair election in each State. In that case the Republican representation would be preserved.

One thing, however, is fairly deducible from a survey of the political situation, and that is the increased duty of every Republican in the unterrified States to double his efforts to increase Republican majorities in his district. Every vote cast for a Democratic representative in Congress is an endorsement of the atrocities of the Democratic White Leaguers and Kuklux organizations in the South, and affords encouragement to their members to go on shooting Republican voters. And every Democrat sent to Congress from the North adds strength to the Democratic power that sustains those bloody atrocities.

There are now but two political parties in the field; the object and policy of one of these organizations is peace, protection to the lives and property of all classes, encouragement to the industrial interests and the full development of our great resources; the other aims to inflate our currency, pay our Government bonds with paper money, abolish or so reduce the tariff as to destroy our industries, deprive the colored race of their Constitutional rights and make and keep the South a place of perpetual danger to life and a disgrace and byword before the world.

Olmsted and Latta—And the Miners.

We are sometimes forced to differ from the Harrisburg *Patriot*, but always with pain. A case arises now in which it is necessary to expose its characteristic slanders against Judge Olmsted, and it is always against our grain to notice *petty* trickery. It says:

The record of Hon. John Latta, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, in matters affecting miners, stands in honorable contrast to that of Hon. A. G. Olmsted, the Republican nominee.

The bill in question concerning miners is "An act relating to landlords and tenants." And its history is as follows:

A strike occurred at the coal mines in Tioga county, at the Barclay Coal Company's works, we believe, and the differences between the owners and the operatives were beyond hope of any settlement. The owners of the mines are also the owners of the entire village about the works. They own everything there. They notified the miners that other hands would be employed, and that they wanted the houses for the occupancy of the coming workmen. Under the law of the State these striking workmen retained occupancy and defied the owners of their houses to eject them.

Senator Wilson, of Tioga, presented a bill on January 10, 1865 [*see Leg. Record, p. 23*], reducing the time during which a tenant might retain possession. On the 20th of January Senator Fleming, of Dauphin, reported the bill, as committed—[*See Leg. Record, p. 74.*] On the 24th of January the Senate passed the bill, as reported, *not a vote being cast, nor a voice raised in opposition to the bill* [*See Leg. Record, p. 93*], although LATTA, the present Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was in the Senate at the time, as the vote on the resolution instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for the 13th amendment, abolishing slavery, will show. That vote had just been reached, and immediately after, this bill about landlords and tenants, which no one opposed, was passed *unanimously!*

The bill then went to the House, and on February 23d it was amended there, JUDGE OLMSTED VOTING FOR THE PROVISO, WHICH GREATLY MITIGATED ITS HARSH FEATURES AGAINST THE TENANT, *which harsh features* LATTA *supported in the Senate.* [*See Leg. Record, p. 312*] On the same day the bill was "messaged" over to the Senate, and, on motion of Senator Fleming, of Dauphin, the House amendment was concurred in, *and the bill passed finally*, NO VOTE BEING CAST AGAINST IT, and LATTA *in his seat at the Senate.* [*See Leg. Rec. p. 322.*]

These are all the facts, taken honestly from the record, and the date and page noted, so that any one can either verify our statement or confound us with the proof that we have misstated the facts, and so bring us to open shame.

Let us mention another circumstance. On the 29th of February Mr. Negley, of Butler, asked and obtained leave of absence for Speaker Olmsted, and the Speaker *pro tem.* was Mr. Brown, of Warren. The record shows that Mr. Olmsted did not resume the chair—having been out of town—until the day on which the House put on the merciful amendment contained in the proviso. And his first act on resuming the chair *was to vote for that amendment.* The best thing that can be said for Latta is that he did not oppose the amendment made to the bill in the interest of the workingmen. And to that extent we give him credit.

The "contrast" existing in the action of Latta and that of Olmsted is this: The Democratic Senator voted for just such a bill to force tenants promptly out of their houses *as the landlord demanded.* The Republican Speaker voted for an amendment *in the interest of the tenant, and against the harsh demands of the landlord.* The contrast is very clear. And we can now reach a knowledge of how the *Patriot* feels on this question. It maintains that the vote of the Democrat *for just what the landlords wanted is "honorable;"* while the vote of the Republican *in favor of the workingman is worthy of rebuke.* The *Patriot* may be right; but it does not act wisely to provoke these comparisons.

The real contrast between Latta and Olmsted is on wool—wool in every aspect —Latta wanted to tax sheep; Olmsted opposed that. Latta voted against the Thirteenth amendment abolishing slavery; Olmsted voted for it. The "contrast" is there. And as to its being "honorable" to Latta we leave the public to judge. But before quiting this subject we desire to propound this dilemma: If Latta did right in voting for the bill relating to landlords and tenants, was not Olmsted right in doing the same thing? If Olmsted was wrong in so voting was not Latta also wrong? And if the presence of one candidate on the Republican ticket who voted for this measure should defeat the ticket, how is it with the Democratic ticket, which contains the name of a man who voted for the same thing, *only in a worse form?* Please reply.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Count One for Speer and Petriken.

The Democratic leaders in this county won't have such easy sailing in their future contests with the Huntingdon county politicians. They have won this time by deception and trickery, but in the future they will be as closely watched as tricksters always are. To their dismay and confusion the *Monitor* has announced its intention of supporting Col. M'Kibben for the State Senate. This paper is controlled by Mr. Speer and its unexpected advocacy of the candidate from Chambersburg shows that he thoroughly understands the situation. Mr. Stenger is not to heal any old sores in this county by trading this office for the votes of those who may otherwise oppose him. Should Col. M'Kibben now withdraw he will not be permitted to do so in favor of a man here. Huntingdon county is perfectly satisfied with Col. M'Kibben's nomination and means that he shall be the victim in the Senatorial fight.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

GEN. THEODORE McGOWAN has received the nomination for Senator in the Franklin and Huntingdon district. He is said to be well qualified and popular. H. Clay Marshall, esq., has received the Huntingdon nomination, but Franklin carried the nomination in the Conference. Mr. Marshall, when a boy, lived in this borough, and is an active, enterprising young man, whose political claims will ere long be favorably recognized.—*Perry Freeman.*

IN THE platform of the New York Democracy there is a resolution in favor of hard money. In the Ohio and Indiana platforms of the same party hard money is repudiated as a heresy. This only shows that Democracy is one thing in one section and another in another. In the South it means death to the negro.

Gen. Wister at Gettysburg.

We take the following account of the movements of the 150th Reg't. P. V. commanded by Gen. Wister, at Gettysburg, from Bate's History of Pennsylvania Volunteers, vol. 4, page 650: "At Gettysburg, on the 1st of July, it met the enemy, and really fought its first battle, winning a reputation for valor that will be imperishable. "The One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment," says the report, "came upon the field of battle near Gettysburg, about 11 P. M., July 1st, 1863. We halted in front of the Seminary, to the west of town, and throwing off our knapsacks, moved forward about half a mile to a position behind the crest of the hill, our right near a large barn, our left joining the Iron Brigade, consisting of Wisconsin and Michigan Troops. The ground was gently rolling and open, the only shelter being a slight fence. We had not been long in position before the enemy began to shell us heavily, when finding that they produced little effect in front, they opened a new battery on our right flank, and began an enfilading fire upon us. Our right flank was exposed, as our brigade held the angle of the fronts of our army, and the new Whitworth projectiles of this battery killed two and disabled three in Company C. We then shifted our position so as to obtain a partial shelter from the barn, before mentioned, the One Hundred and Forty-third, and One Hundred and Forty-ninth, meanwhile, being established in a dug-out road, fronting towards the north, and forming a right angle with the One Hundred and Fiftieth, which fronted westward. The enemy continued to shell our position until about 2 P. M., without, however, disabling more than ten or twelve men. Company B, Captain Jones, which had been sent forward as skirmishers, was meanwhile actively engaged in our front, sustaining considerable loss. About this time,* Col. Stone, commanding the brigade, having gone forward to reconnoitre, was hit in the hip and arm by two balls from the enemy's skirmishers, and was carried into the barn. Col. Wister then assumed command of the brigade, and Lieutenant Colonel Huidekoper, of the regiment. Soon after, a strong force of rebel infantry advanced from the north on our right, and we then charged front forward, so as to come into line with the other regiments of the brigade. This movement was accomplished rapidly, though under a heavy fire. The enemy now approached within less than fifty yards, when they were staggered by our fire, and halted, exchanging shots with us for several minutes. A new line of rebels was seen approaching from the west, against the left, at a distance of half a mile, and Colonel Wister here ordered a charge, to free us from our old assailants, before the new ones were upon us. The movement was entirely successful. The enemy, who had suffered terribly from our fire gave away at once and fled in confusion. The danger of injuring their own troops being now removed, the rebel batteries opened upon us with terrible effect, and the infantry fire from the line advancing upon our left became also very severe. In view of this, Col. Wister gave orders to change front to the rear so as to resume our original position. This movement was successfully and rapidly performed, though with a terrible loss. The colors of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth had been placed a little distance to draw the enemy's fire, and had been captured by them in the advance spoken of, but were recaptured by a squad of the One Hundred and Fiftieth in the charge. The One Hundred and Forty-ninth then reinforced us in our new line, and we were in position none too soon, as the advancing line of the rebels were soon upon us. Our men were partially sheltered by a post and rail fence, from behind which we poured so severe a fire upon the enemy that their line also gave away. After retreating a short distance, however, they moved by their right flank, and fixed themselves in a thick wood in front of the Iron Brigade on our left. Col. Wister was wounded in the face during the encounter but did not leave the field."

This regiment went into the battle with seventeen officers and about four hundred men. Of those forty-three were killed, one hundred and thirty-eight wounded, and sixty-nine taken prisoners.

*"It was in this affair," says Gen Doubleday, in his official report, "that Colonel Stone was severely wounded and Col. Wister assumed command of the brigade. The rebels now advancing from the northwest to flank the two regiments in the road, but the One Hundred and Fiftieth regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Huidekoper, charged forward, and met them, with two volleys of musketry and a gallant bayonet charge, led by Colonel Wister in person. This dispersed them.—Another desperate onslaught came from the north, passed the railroad cut and almost reached the road, only, however, to encounter another defeat from the irresistible bayonets of our men. The next attack came from the west but was again repulsed by the indomitable One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment. Col Wister was now severely wounded in the face. Col. Dana, who assumed command, contested the position with varying fortune until the close of the fight."

We produce this record at this time to show how faithfully Gen. Wister discharged his duties as a soldier and how well he served his country in her hour of peril.—Can Mr. Stenger show as good a record during the war?—*Franklin Repository.*

State Senator.

The conferees of this Senatorial District, at their adjourned meeting on Monday last, placed Gen. Theodore McGowan in nomination. We receive this result with great gratification, and thank our brethren of Huntingdon for their generous concession of the candidate, assuring them in return that they have selected a gentleman who will reflect credit upon the district, and whom they will be as proud to own as we are.

Gen. McGowan is a first-class man, in all respects. The bitterest Democrat will not accuse him of incompetency or unfitness, and the boldest will not dare to question his integrity. He comes from a line honest ancestors, plain, strong, clear-headed folk; he is highly educated, is an able lawyer, a good speaker, and a man of admirable social qualities. He served with distinction in the war. At the outbreak of the rebellion, he was professor in an institution in South Carolina, but fled north, and took up arms for his country. The Legislature will contain no better nor brighter member.—*Public Opinion.*

ORGANIZE in every election district. Let every voter be seen. With thorough organization a glorious victory awaits us on the 3d of November.

M'Candless, the Patriot.

Col. M'Candless, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, has received a passing notice in our columns during this campaign. We showed at that time that on the day that Chambersburg was burned, he wrote his infamous letter in reply to the President who offered him a Brigadier General's commission in the army. We state, on good authority, that this commission was tendered him not on account of his superior services or ability as a soldier, but for the reason that for months he had begged and implored everybody whom he thought to have the least influence to secure it for him. He so desired the title of "General" that out of pity it was at last given to him. It is true that it was necessary to forget some portion of his record before this could be done, but even that was overlooked. His narrow escape from being court martialled at Gettysburg for unsoldierly conduct, was passed by in silence. He was not the brave hero in that fight that the *Patriot* paints him, or if he was, it did not come immediately under the notice of those who were there and who can show honorable scars as the best evidence of their being present. There are hundreds of other Colonels far more entitled to wear "the star" than he. He may have been honest in wanting this commission when he first asked for it, but when it came he hastened to insult his loyal friends and brother officers by announcing that he no longer had any sympathy with their cause and that henceforth he was opposed to the war.—M'Candless was hardly responsible for the course he pursued. He was surrounded by the worst copperheads and traitors in the State, and that he might stand well with them he followed their advice and deserted his old comrades in the Reserve Corps. What cared he for Union victories. His heart was with the foes of his country, and the groans of "the boy in blue," as he fell battling for Fredom and Humanity touched no sympathetic cord in his nature. He sneaked off to that "private station" he so fondly and so suddenly loved and there carefully scanned his morning paper for any news which might inform him of the defeat of those whose cause he had once thought was right. He had been permitted to occupy that "private station" ever since, save for a short time when he was sent to the Senate as a reward for insulting the President. He was anxious to leave it in 1871, but the loyal people of Pennsylvania said by an overwhelming majority that they preferred Dr. Stanton who had been a Surgeon in the Reserve Corps, to a Colonel of the same Division, who had expressed sympathy with the rebellion. That "private station" is once more uncomfortable and he is asking to be elected to the important office of Secretary of Internal Affairs over a soldier whose record is without a blemish and who for the last three years has faithfully discharged the duties of Surveyor General. Again will he fail for Pennsylvanians will never honor with the suffrages the faithless M'Candless when the faithful Beath is a candidate. Defeat M'Candless this time and teach him and all men like him, that in this State there can be no reward for those who when their country is in danger believe that "the post of honor is the private station."—*Chambersburg Repository.*

Col. Theodore M'Gowan.

Col. M'Gowan's nomination gives universal satisfaction to the Republicans of Franklin county. They feel that in honoring him they recognize the claims of a good citizen, a meritorious officer and a faithful soldier. He was as true to his country during the war as he has been to the principles of his party since it was first organized. Col. M'Gowan was commissioned by President Lincoln in July, 1862, Captain and Ass't Adj't General and was assigned to the 3d Brigade of Couch's Division, Army of the Potomac, which he joined at once, on the Peninsula, and served through the remainder of that campaign, and the fall and winter campaigns, rising with his commander, Gen. Howe, to be Chief of Staff; he was in the battles of Second Bull Run and Fredericksburg; he received the thanks of Gen. Howe in his report of the Division's operations at Fredericksburg; he subsequently served under the gallant Sedgwick in the Sixth Corps; he was transferred by order of the War Department in the Spring of 1863 to the Staff of Gen. Martindale, Military Governor of Washington, where he was assigned by order of the Department Commander, Gen. Augur, as Assistant Judge Advocate of the 22d Army Corps and Provost Judge of the City of Washington. These duties he continued to discharge until he was mustered out of the service in the last of July, 1866. He was twice promoted to Major and Lieutenant Colonel upon the recommendations of Gen's Martindale and Augur. Since Colonel M'Gowan's return to civil life he has been actively engaged in the practice of law. In the Fall of 1871 he was elected District Attorney, being one of the highest candidates on the ticket. The record he has made in this office has indeed been an honorable one. The people have had abundant opportunity during this period of witnessing his ability. His success in conducting the Commonwealth's business will compare favorably with that of any of his predecessors. In electing him to the State Senate the people of this District will feel that they are placing their interests in the hands of an honest man who knows all their wants and who will intelligently and ably carry out the wishes of his constituents.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

Wanted.

The name of a Republican candidate for any office, however insignificant, for whom Wm. S. Stenger has ever voted.

The name of any Republican, in civil or military life, of whom Wm. S. Stenger has ever publicly spoken in commendation.

A loyal sentence from any speech or writing of Wm. S. Stenger.

Any reason why a Republican should cast his vote for Wm. S. Stenger at any time; and especially now when his opponent is a gallant soldier, and the choice is for a member of the National Legislature.

Whoever can supply these wants will find ready employment in the search for Charley Ross.—*Chambersburg Public Opinion.*

REPUBLICANS, go to work. There is no time for lagging now. See the lukewarm and careless, and impress upon them the importance of a triumph at the approaching election.

TAXPAYERS, if you want the affairs of the county economically managed, vote for Wm. E. Corbin for Commissioner, and Jacob H. Isett for Director of the Poor.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 21, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Supreme Judge,
Edward M. Paxson, of Philadelphia.
Lieutenant Governor,
Arthur G. Olmsted, of Potter.
Secretary of Internal Affairs,
Robert B. Beath, of Schuylkill.
Auditor General,
Harrison Allen, of Warren.
Congress,
Gen. Langhorne Wister, of Perry.
Senate,
Col. Theodore McGowan, of Franklin co.
Assembly,
George Guyer, of Warriorsmark,
Henry C. Robinson, of Dublin.
Sheriff,
Huston E. Crum, of Tod.
County Commissioner,
William E. Corbin, of Juniata.
Director of the Poor,
Jacob H. Isett, of Penn.
County Surveyor,
William H. Booth, of Springfield.
Auditor,
Henry H. Swope, of Mapleton.

MASS MEETING.

The Republicans of the "Lower End" will convene in Mass Meeting, at

SCOTTSVILLE,

On FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, '74,

at 7 o'clock. Republicans, arouse! Make this the grandest meeting of the campaign. Hon. John Scott, and othess, will address you.

L. S. GEISSINGER,
Chairman Rep. Co., Co.

MONEY WANTED.

Court is approaching and we are compelled to remind those in arrears for subscriptions, advertising and job work, that we need money badly and we earnestly hope that they will not permit Court to pass by without paying up. There is not a man in the county who owes us, but can bring us the money or send it in with some one coming to Court. Times are just as hard with us as with everbody else, and we must have money to pay for labor and materials. It don't make any difference how short we are, our hands expect to be paid promptly, and if we fail they growl until we wish that every one indebted to us could hear what ill-nature their delinquency creates. Pay up! Your bills are small and can be readily met. The aggregated small bills enable us to pay our large and constantly maturing ones. We don't want to owe anybody, and if our delinquents will pay up we will soon wipe out all our indebtedness and go on our way rejoicing. Don't fail to pay up and give us a chance to rejoice. tf.

☞ **Our correspondent at Chattanooga informs us that the Convention was largly attended and a decided success.**

☞ **"Old Democrat" cuts great gaps through the ranks of the Fusionists at every sweep. Read his rejoinder.**

☞ **Hon. Wm. P. Schell has been nominated for Senator by the Democrats of the Bedford District. He is an excellent man. He will run a large vote at home.**

☞ **"An Old Democrat" appears to be a fearful thorn in the side of the Fusionists. The fact is Democrats hearken to his words of wisdom and catch up his inspiration with enthusiasm, and as a consequence the days of the Fusionists are numbered. You bet!**

☞ **If Doctor McNite will get drunk and make a beast of himself in the face of his constituents, when soliciting votes, what would he do at Harrisburg? Temperance men, how can you vote for such a man? He is the right kind of a man for the Liquor League, and it is working like a beaver to elect him.**

☞ **Thomas K. Henderson, Esq., the Fusion Democratic candidate for Sheriff, during the war was not in sympathy with the Union cause. We are informed that when Lieutenant Lytle, the bravest of the brave, went to arrest a deserter the aforesaid Thomas K. interfered to prevent his arrest. Now he asks Union men to elect him to the office of High Sheriff. Will you do it? At least five hundred Democrats in the county respond emphatically that they will not.**

☞ **The *Globe can't* support Stenger, the Democratic candidate for Congress, openly, because that would not be agreeable to Speer, and it don't *want* to support Wister because he was nominated by the regular Republican Conferees, including those from this county; therefore it tries to make Gen. Wister believe that the men who nominated him, as the representative of this district, are opposing him, and his only friends in this county are the men who are opposing every man on the ticket with him. That is a little thin, but if the Guss squad will vote for Wister, as they say, we will give them due credit, and we are perfectly willing to leave it to Gen. Wister to find out where the votes come from that elect him.**

☞ **Since our last we are told that Dr. McNite admits that he was drunk at Newport. Now, then, voters of Huntingdon county, do you think of sending a man to Harrisburg to legislate for you who, when he goes abroad, will get so beastly drunk that he will sit down to a table and take out "mashed" potatoes with his hands and use his fingers for all the purposes that other people usually use spoons and knives, and then afterwards sit around the hotel, an object for scores of flies, until some good Samaritan carries him off to bed? It strikes us that that is not the sort of a man you want at Harrisburg. Doctor McNite admits he was drunk and we have been told, by at least three parties, that this was his conduct while drunk. He would represent Huntingdon county with dignity, wouldn't he?**

PAUSE!

To those Republicans who have stood by the party in years gone by, and who now contemplate desertion to the enemy, we wish to address a few calm, serious words of caution and admonition. Some of you have been soldiers, all of you have had friends in the army, and now the old questions, which you thought had been fought out in 1861 and 1865, are again demanding attention. "Scotched, but not killed," rebellion has already attempted to overthrow the loyal governments in Arkansas and Louisiana, and only awaits the assurance of Northern aid to fan into a flame the fires still smouldering in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. What position do you propose taking on the old question?

Are you ready to abandon the principles for which you have struggled and join that party whose principles are so at variance with your own, in whose defeat you have so often triumphed and with whom you are not and never can be in sympathy? Your organization has been gradually drifting away from the Republican party; outside of the county it is not recognized as even a wing or faction of the party, it sent Conferees neither to the Republican Congressional nor Senatorial Conference, and it did not even claim representation in the Convention which recently sat at Harrisburg. What stronger evidence can you ask, of the point to which your organization is drifting, than the fact that its acknowledged leaders took more interest in the Democratic than the Republican nomination for Congress, and used all their efforts to further the nomination of Mr. Speer? As an organization you have pretended to be independent of both parties, how long, think you, such independence will continue after the present alliance and the community of interest has been established between it and the Democratic party? You who expect this fall to sunder all connection with the Republican party of Huntingdon county, should look before you leap. You should pause and consider all that is involved in thus fighting the Republican ticket from behind the ramparts of the enemy. Your numbers have been depleted year by year; you have not by several hundreds the force with which you started in 1870, and by the 3d of November many more of you will have re-affirmed your adherence to the old party by coming out openly and squarely for the ticket. Perhaps by next year, when your feeble remnant is absorbed in the Democratic party, it will be too late for you to regain your old position, and certainly you will not expect to be received with the same cordiality and confidence as now.

Behind you are the traditions, the triumphs, the glories, the history of the Republican party and all that has for years made it the party of your choice; before you, like a narrow stream of separation, is the fusion and alliance concocted by the disappointed aspirants of both parties, and beyond lies the Democratic party, tempting you to barter away life-long principles for the hope of office and the pleasure of serving as instruments of vengeance in the hands of your leaders.

Pause on the brink and consider carefully before you cross this stream!

NEW COUNTY.

In answer to the fabulous charge of the *Globe* of last week, that Mr. Guyer is in favor of the erection of a new county with Tyrone as the county seat, we herewith publish an extract of a letter, to L. S. Geissinger, esq., Chairman of the Republican County Committee, from Rev. Geo. Guyer. All of the letter cannot be published on account of private matters therein contained. The extract is as following:

"There is a report in circulation that I am " in favor of a new county, to be composed " of parts of Huntingdon and Blair. *We in " this end of the county would almost unani- " mously oppose any such measure. Nor would " I* as the representative of the people feel my- " self at liberty to *advocate such a measure* or to " *introduce it*, unless a *majority* of the citizen " *voters* of the county should request it by " their petition to the Legislature.

" Respectfully, Yours,
"GEORGE GUYER."

Dated at Tyrone, Pa., October 10, 1874.

ANOTHER DOSE FOR GUSS.

The Hon. Francis D. Collins, one of the Democratic Senators who signed the majority report of the Cassville Investigating Committee, ousting A. L. Guss, has been nominated by the Democracy for Congress in the Eleventh District. This district has about six thousand Democratic majority, but as the new Constitution may prevent fraud in the famous 12th Ward of Scranton, there is a slight chance that he may be defeated if Guss will only make a vigorous attack on him.

What with Beath, and Blair, and Guyer, and Collins and the others on his hands, Guss seems to have a hard time in the reform movement.

☞ At last the League Republicans and the Speer Democrats have come together. We told our readers, time and again, that the Leaguers were drifting towards the Democrats, and at last, as usual, our words have been verified. Men who have grown gray in the Republican party, are you willing to allow yourselves to be led into the camp of your life long antagonists? After a life spent in battling for what you have contended was right now in the closing hours are you willing to give the lie to all past efforts? Think before you leap! If you attempt it you will go to the bottom to rise no more.

☞ The Fusionists are extremely active and it behooves those opposed to Fusion to be up and doing. Republicans and anti-fusion Democrats, go to work or the county will be handed over to the Leaguers, and you will have Porter and Union townships and the Poor House repeated on a large scale. If you want to save taxes vote against Fusion.

CARD.

I see my name in the Huntingdon *Globe*, as one of the County Committee, of the Woods and Guss faction. Now I want it distinctly understood it was done without my knowledge or consent, as I do not belong to, or have any sympathy with that breed of cats.

EPHRAIM BOWMAN.
CASS TWP., Oct. 8th, 1874.

GEORGE GUYER AND THE NEW COUNTY.

The *Globe* and JOURNAL, of last week, refer to the dream once entertained by the people of Tyrone, that a new county would be formed out of portions of Huntingdon, Blair and Centre with their "city" as the county seat. On the one hand, it is asserted that Geo. Guyer is "amongst the prominent agitators of this movement in this county," and on the other, this is denounced as a "pure fabrication, without any foundation in fact." The project may be a matter of some interest to the people of the three counties mentioned, and for this reason I desire to point out its absurdity. Mr. Guyer's views in regard to it not being of any importance, as his position in the Legislature, if elected, will not give him the slightest influence or control over it, and therefore the question should not determine one vote for or against him.

In the first place, no law can be passed by the General Assembly for the formation of the new county. The section of the new Constitution placing a limitation upon local and special legislation (Section 7, Article III) prohibits, among other things, the passage of any law "locating or changing county seats, *erecting new counties* or changing county lines."

But it may be said that Mr. Guyer may have some power or influence over the matter, if elected, even if it cannot be done by act of the Legislature. In answer to this I will quote Section 1, Article XIII of the new Constitution:

"No new county shall be established which shall reduce any county to less than four hundred square miles, or to less than twenty thousand inhabitants; nor shall any county be formed of less area, or containing a less population; nor shall any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided."

These restrictions make the proposed new county an impossibility. To get an area of four hundred square miles from the three counties named, surrounding Tyrone, without encroaching within ten miles of Huntingdon, Hollidaysburg or Bellefonte is a geographical difficulty which I believe to be insurmountable. And this area, if obtained, would not contain the required population—twenty thousand.—The following are the townships and number of inhabitants proposed to be taken from Huntingdon and Blair counties:

Franklin	1355	
Morris	688	
Warriorsmark	1209	
		3252
Antis	1893	
Snyder	142	
Tyrone	1006	
Tyrone Borough	1840	
Catharine	907	
		7058
Total		10,310

All of the townships above mentioned as to be taken from Blair county could not be included in the new county, as Blair would be left with less than four hundred square miles of territory, and a part of Tyrone township extends within five or six miles of Hollidaysburg and this portion would have to be excluded. It would therefore be necessary to obtain over ten thousand inhabitants from Centre county, and, in order to remain the prescribed distance from Bellefonte, without going more than ten miles North of the boundary of Blair county. Before this can be accomplished, Centre must increase her population considerably by immigration or otherwise. At what period of time in the future a population of twenty thousand can be obtained within a radius of ten or twelve miles from Tyrone, is an uncertainty. It is a fact, and a remarkable one, that from 1860 to 1870 there was a decrease in the population of Franklin township of one hundred and ninety-six, of Morris township one hundred and eleven, and of Warriorsmark township one hundred and thirty-two. There was also a decrease of population in Antis, Snyder and Tyrone townships, Blair county.

Mr. Guyer will have retired from public life many years before COUNTY TYRONE comes into existence.

MILTON S. LYTLE.

Oct. 19, 1874.

THE OLD STORY.

There was some prospect that the Democratic papers and leaders would add something to the capital and stock in trade of their party, but they have dwindled down to the original capital on which they have run it for twelve years past, to wit: Prejudice against the negro. There seems to be no other ground on which they can agree or stand for a moment. "Press home the nigger and the taxes," said Wallace in his circular letter as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, five years ago.

"Let us go in strong on the Civil Rights bill, and corruptions in Congress," say the Democratic orators and writers of to-day. In this line of argument they appeal not to the intelligent portion of their party, but to the ignorant and prejudiced. They have always, under-estimated the intelligence of their own party, and acted on the presumption that appeals to blind, unreasoning prejudice were the only arguments that could reach its masses. It stands to the credit of the country that they have always failed heretofore in this line of policy, and there is every reason to hope they will fail again, though the leaders on that side seem determined to run the present campaign in that channel, even though it leads to ruin.

☞ So Guss doesn't like Gen. Beath's recent visit to Huntingdon. Well, we didn't think he would. Beath don't seem to scare worth a cent, notwithstanding the bluster of the *Globe*. When here he showed us a letter received from a soldier who had read the article against him from the *Globe* saying, "Every soldier in this county is your friend, and I know of none that will oppose your election, be he Democrat or Republican." He had also a letter from a hard working Democrat, in this region, giving him assurance of a number of Democratic votes on account of the virulent abuse of the *Globe*, and we believe there are hundreds of decent Democrats who will take this opportunity of voting for Beath to show how thoroughly they despise Guss.

☞ From and after next week we will be able to give our readers the usual amount of local matter. Politics take up all our space at present.

"AN OLD DEMOCRAT" TO THE FRONT.

BARREE TOWNSHIP, Oct. 19, '74.

EDITOR JOURNAL—*Dear Sir*:—My letter, published in the JOURNAL of the 7th inst., appears to have created as much consternation among the fusionists as a clap of thunder from a clear sky. The last *Monitor* doles out a column and a half of editorial in its efforts to place me at a disadvantage, and to prove that I am a myth or a fraud, or both, while "A True Democrat"—milk and water Democrat would have been an improvement—undertakes a similar task in the *Globe*. I have not the time, and I suppose you have not the space to spare, to go into an extended reply. I desire to be as brief as possible.

My advice to the Democrats was given under a conviction of duty and in good faith. It is true that I have not appeared over my own signature, but the Democrats whom I represent do not ask this of me, and I am under no obligations to any one else, save my publisher, and he knows what he is about. But I certainly ought to have accorded to me the same privileges in addressing my fellow Democrats that are accorded to those who assail me. Surely I ought to have as much right to address my follow citizens over an anonymous signature as Mr. Speer and others have, without any signature whatever, through the editorial columns of the *Monitor*.

I am reminded, however, that I could have reached the Democratic ear much better through the columns of the *Monitor* than through the JOURNAL. Do you remember that beautiful little poem commencing with

"Will you walk into my parlor?"

If you do, you will also remember that the "silly little fly *never* NEVER came out again." I hope I will not be misunderstood.

The "thin" proposition to prove that I am a myth tempts me. I will also make a proposition—one that means something. The town of Huntingdon has no public Library, and doubtless such an institution would be a great advantage to the *Monitor* office, if not, I know, at least that the town needs one very badly. Now I will obligate myself to pay to Hon. Jno. M. Bailey, J. R. Durborrow, esq., and Graffus Miller, esq., of your town, or any other three honorable men, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the object stated, if I was not born and raised, and voted a straight Democratic ticket, for twenty years, in Barree township, if the *Monitor* people will, on the other hand, obligate themselves to pay a similar amount to the same creditable object, in case I make good my proposition. Now here is something worth looking after. It is a fair proposition. If I fail to show that the communications, over the signature of "An Old Democrat," do emanate from me, a native of Barree township, and a voter of a straight Democratic ticket for twenty years, then I will pay the gentlemen named ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the object stated, and on the other hand, if I do make good my proposition, then they are to pay a similar amount. Put up your forfeit, gentlemen, so that there can be no after-claps or backing down, and the gentlemen named will answer for me. Put up your money—the burden of proof, as the lawyers say, is upon me. I hope you who are so anxious to deny the existence of "An Old Democrat," will not hesitate. If you should fail, you know, the money will go to a good cause. Take the risk and you will be made happy in finding out who "An Old Democrat" is.

I thought I had been sufficiently explicit in regard to the fusion ticket. If not, I will say again that I am opposed to anything that countenances fusion, therefore I am opposed to Thomas K. Henderson and every other man on the fusion ticket. If the few Democrats who are on it had set themselves against fusion, there would have been a straight ticket, and for this I hold them responsible. If the Woods men were sincere in their desire to defeat the Regular Republicans, they would not hesitate to vote for any person placed in nomination by the Democrats.

I deny that I advised Democrats to vote for Gen. Beath. I simply suggested that he deserved to be complimented for the part he took in breaking up the wretched state of affairs at Cassville. I shall vote the Democratic State ticket from top to bottom.

The *Monitor* asks very pointedly what claims has Mr. Scott upon the Democratic party that Democrats should vote for his candidates for Legislature. Permit me, Yankee like, to answer the question by asking another. What claims had Mr. Speer upon the Republican party that members of it twice voted for him, thereby electing him to Congress and defeating their candidate? Certainly Mr. Scott never boasted that he run both the Democratic and Republican parties, and never used corrupt means to secure Democratic nominations in his interest. If I am not misinformed Mr. Speer expected to secure his election a third time, if he had been nominated, through Republican votes, and this in the face of the fact that he has labored for years to ruin the Republican party. Democrats, Hon. John Scott has met you fairly, squarely, honorably! He has never gone out of his way to corrupt the corruptible within your ranks. He never schemed and plotted your destruction in secret conclave, under cover of darknes. He is too honorable for that! And we should honor him for his integrity and uprightness.

Fusion has been brought about to enable the Woods men to vent their personal spleen upon this gentleman. What, I ask, have Democrats to gain by becoming parties to such littleness? Why should they further the spiteful projects of a few soreheads? Has the great Democratic party got down to this? Shades of Jefferson and Jackson turn aside and weep! There was a day when the Democracy of Huntingdon county would have immolated the man who would have even suggested such a course.

Yours, Most Respectfully,
AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

☞ We had the pleasure of a visit, from our friend, Conrad, of the McVeytown *Journal*, one day last week. He is a good fellow. Call again when you come this way.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

The October elections have been quite disastrous to the Republican party in Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and several of the Southern States. They have been much more favorable to the Democrats than the most sanguine leaders of that party expected. It is the usual recoil after a Presidential campaign. The next Congress will be more evenly divided and the Democratic party will have an opportunity to develop something more than mere opposition. It will have to do this if it wants to succeed in 1876.

There were many causes that have led to this defeat, which has not come an hour too soon, but we do not desire to enumerate them. The Republican party will now proceed to put its house in order, and we appeal to the Republicans of Huntingdon county to go to work at once and see that every vote will be brought out to save us from the fate of our Western brethren. Go to work and work day and night from this until the election.

☞ The farmers of Huntingdon county have been very anxious to try a new order of things at the Poor House, and to bring this about they must elect Jacob H. Isett, esq. The election of Aaron Evans, esq., would place the institution for another year in the hands of those who have been running it for a number of years. Evans is one of the most complete tools of Guss and Woods in the county, and, to be candid, all are astonished at it, because he is a man of intelligence. It will be remembered that he was induced by Guss to assist him in hushing up the scandals that were started from time to time. His last effort of this kind was the case of a lady at Spruce Creek. A man who will allow himself to be used in this manner no man can trust. Tax-payers, how can you entrust affairs of so much importance to him? The League men only want the county offices to fleece the tax-payers and it looks to us as if Evans could do their bidding effectually.

☞ The Guss Republican County Committee of Huntingdon county, at a meeting on the 9th inst., resolved to support, in addition to their own, the Democratic county ticket. Our readers will remember that the Guss party and the Democracy each nominated part of a ticket, each naming a candidate for Assembly and, by previous agreement, dividing the minor nominations. Now, the Guss party have formally ratified the Democratic half, and we presume the Democracy will reciprocate. The arrangement, so far as made public, embraces only the county nominations. The Democratic Senatorial candidate is Chambers McKibben, of Franklin and as there is no other candidate to pit against him, it is possible that the Gussites will insist as a return for supporting him, a reasonable equivalent in cash. They had better secure it before the election, as the signs are that the joint stock concern will be in hopeless political bankruptcy on the evening of the 3rd of November.—*Blair County Radical*.

☞ We understand John S. Miller has been through the upper end of the county urging, and even threatening, Democrats to support the fusion ticket. That certainly requires a good deal of cheek from a man who himself refused to support the fusion ticket of 1869, and labored to defeat it. But we suppose men like Miller and Speer, who think they carry the Democratic party in their pockets, have a right to do as they please, and the rank and file are only hewers of wood and drawers of water for them, and must obey orders. Democrats have a first-rate opportunity either to show their self-respect and independence or to eat dirt for nothing.—We will see what we will see.

☞ Doctor McNite says that he did wear a Copperhead badge during the rebellion and that if he had not lost it he would still be wearing it. How can any man who sympathized with the Union during the days of peril and blood honor a man of this kind by sending him to the Legislature? Soldiers and patriots, flatten out the Copperhead!

☞ It is said that Doctor McNite claims that he assisted wonderfully in securing the East Broad Top Railroad. The people down along the line of it say that he was prominent in selling liquor to the hands employed in grading it. Perhaps the Doctor's efforts were not appreciated.

☞ "A True Democrat" in the last *Globe* talks about "heavily leaded" articles. This is a technical term among printers. The ear-marks tell. If the word "Democrat" were stricken out in the signature and "Fraud" inserted it would read right and tell the naked truth.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—As the day of election is fast approaching and many candidates are before the public, it behooves us to consider well, in these days of panic and prostration, the character and moral fitness of the persons asking the suffrages of the people. It is with surprise that we see the name of A. W. Evans, of Cassville, for Director of the Poor, an office to be filled by some responsible, honest, common sense man. We here emphatically say that Mr. Fvans cannot be supported here until he makes plain and satisfies Mr. David Roland in regard to his local bounty, and the public also that he did not defraud him. It is a well known fact to many citizens of Cass township that A. W. Evans accompanied David Roland to Harrisburg, where he (Mr. R.) enlisted for the war and received four hundred dollars. Three hundred and ninety he placed in Mr. Evans' hands to give to his father at home for safe keeping, until he returned from the war. This Mr. Evans failed to do. He kept it until he returned, and one year thereafter, at the solicitation of Mr. Roland and friends, he gave his personal obligation, which Roland got cashed, at the instance of Evans, at a discount of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Tax-payers, this is the moral fitness of the man who wants (we say wants—for it is well known here that he has been aspiring to this position for a period of ten years,) to direct the Poor, or the money rather.

We earnestly appeal to the comrades of David Roland, who breasted the cannon and bayonet, on many a hard-fought battlefield of the late rebellion, to remember the man who took advantage of a comrade.

Mr. Evans is respectfully requested to clear this matter up satisfactory to the public and the one who is the sufferer.

CITIZENS.

Cass township, Oct. 17, 1874.

Address of the Republican State Committee.

TO THE REPUBLICANS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

You are called upon once more to make a stand in defence of your principles. The party which, by its political heresies, plunged this country into a bloody war, stands arrayed against you on precisely the grounds which it occupied in 1860, and proposes to re-open all the old controversies which it was thought had been settled by the war, and it therefore becomes necessary to sustain at the polls the governmental policy which has prevailed under a Republican administration.

"An undefiled and restored Constitution," which is equivalent to the Southern demand for "the Constitution as it was," is what the Democracy of Pennsylvania asks for in the recently issued address of its State Committee. It wants to ignore or rule out the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and restore the Constitution as it stood before the war. It sets up a pretence that those amendments are null and void, and if it should return to power we may naturally look for an attempt to enforce a relapse to the condition of things that existed prior to the Rebellion.

The recent armed uprising in the South, accompanied by numerous murders, outrages innumerable, open rebellion, and the establishment of a reign of terror to intimidate the unarmed and peaceful citizens, had the full sanction and sympathy of the Northern Democracy, and were plainly but part of a general plan to re-establish the old order of things.

The part of the Northern Democracy is to lull the people into a false security, and steal back into place upon false pretences, if possible. The part of the Southern Democracy is to set up a reign of violence, and by such an intimidation of the weak as will keep them from the polls, to instal themselves into offices to which they could never otherwise attain. The two work together in perfect harmony, and their joint triumph would utterly annihilate all the beneficial results of the war.

It is the part of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to crush this conspiracy by thoroughly defeating those engaged in it, and they can do this only by rallying heartily to the support of their State ticket, and by cordially supporting their local nominations, so as to secure the election of a large majority of the Congressmen and a decisive majority in the Legislature.

The people of Pennsylvania do not want to return to "a restored Constitution," or "the Constitution as it was." They do not want to come back again under the insolent rule of the Southern oligarchy, or to put their varied and grand industrial interests at the mercy of the free trade demagogues who control the Democratic party.

But, strong as are their convictions upon this subject, they can enforce them only in one way, and that is at the polls. They must elect men in harmony with their well known views and interests; and this can be done only by securing a thorough defeat of the Democratic party.

The last Democratic State Convention did not dare to open its mouth in favor of protection to American Industry, or against the ratification of the Reciprocity Treaty, which is free trade in disguise. It had not the courage to take sides with the party in other States on those questions, and was equally cowardly in declining to take the other side. On the two great questions which involve the material interests of the State, the prosperity of its people, and the development of its wealth, it was as silent as the grave. No one doubts that its sympathies are with the enemies of our material progress, and the rule is as good in this case as in every other—"He that is not for us is against us."

If, therefore, the people of Pennsylvania want to defend and promote the growth and prosperity of their State, they will not entrust its destinies to the hands of a party that dare not open its lips in their favor. The Democratic party of the nation is for free trade, and the outspoken part of it is in favor of repudiation; and it is for the people of Pennsylvania to decide whether they will again permit such a party to control, and by controlling to ruin, their future prospects.

The Republican party of the State has had possession of the Government since 1861, and has proved in that time its claim to continued public confidence. It has administered the government honestly, faithfully, economically, and justly. The State has grown with rapid strides under its fostering care; the laws are everywhere judiciously enforced; and it needs but the maintainance of the protective policy on the part of the National Government, to secure our advance, at an early day, into the front rank of all the States.

When the Republicans assumed the reins of the State Government in 1861, they found a State debt of over $40,000,000, and the breaking out of the Rebellion entailed an immediate addition to that debt of $3,500,000 for arming the people and defending the State, so that they began their administration with the burden of over $43,000,000 of debt. That debt has now been reduced to $24,000,000, a reduction in round numbers of $19,000,000 in thirteen years, or nearly $1,500,000 yearly. This reduction has been accomplished by economy and honesty in the administration of the finances, and not by taxation. The State tax on real estate was repealed in 1866, and that on personal estate in 1873, so that while the State is free from direct taxation it is still rapidly and steadily extinguishing its debt.

This is a handsome record to present, and is a complete answer to all the ridiculous charges that have been trumped up of corruptness and extravagance. The State has never been better or more honestly managed under any administration, and we point to this record with pride in the contrast it presents to the policy which, during the rule of the Democrats, inflicted upon the State a debt of $40,000,000, accompanied with a heavy burden of direct taxation.

We desire to remind our Republican friends that the Legislature to be chosen this fall will have in its hands the election of a United States Senator for six years. It is of the utmost importance, therefore, that, ignoring all causes of local distraction, they should unite actively, firmly, and harmoniously in behalf of their local candidates for the Legislature throughout the State. Every Democrat elected to the Legislature in Republican counties on a local issue, will vote only for a Democrat for United States Senator, and no true Republican will, by his vote, render such a result possible.

We also entreat our friends to pay no heed to the attempt to delude them into the belief that the Republican party is opposed to the new Constitution. It was a Republican State Convention which first demanded a revision of the old Constitution so as to secure the suppression of special legislation; it was a Republican Legislature which called the Constitutional Convention; the Constitutional Convention was itself Republican; it was the Republican vote of the State which secured the adoption of the new Constitution; and it was a Republican Legislature which framed the legislation necessary to carry its provisions into effect. The party record is too clean upon all these points to be questioned or doubted.

The business depression which has fallen upon the country in the past year has been blamed upon the Government and as the effect of Republican policy; but as the same depression was prevalent throughout Europe, it is clear that it must be due to other causes. The country is already rapidly recovering from its effects, a result which when panics occurred heretofore, required several years to accomplish; and as the only remedy which Democracy offers is free trade and a return to the destructive policy which produced the ruinous revulsions of 1837 and 1857, the people will find it much safer to trust to the policy under which the country is now recuperating, than to fall back upon the exploded one that prevailed under Democratic rule.

We earnestly urge upon our friends throughout the Commonwealth to wake up to the real importance of the pending election, and by energetic work to render certain a Republican victory. Such a victory is not to be won by supineness, and folding the hands in careless neglect of the great issues at stake. Victory, if won, must be sought and not waited for.—Active, energetic, unflagging effort is essential to assurred success. It is not in the power of the Democracy to carry this State of themselves, but carelessness and neglect on our part may aid them.

Organization, work, and the cultivation of a spirit of conciliation and harmony where local differences have prevailed, will accomplish much; and we appeal to the Republicans of the state, as they love their cherished principles, as they are devoted to the promotion of the material interests of the Commonwealth, as they value the preservation of the peace of the Union and its perpetuity, as they desire the permanent establishment of the protective policy, as they value honesty, integrity and fidelity in their public servants, to put on a fresh zeal for their sacred and righteous cause, to renew their hearty devotion to their principles and the welfare of the country, and by a strong and determined rally at the polls, to crush out at once the hopes of those who would light again the fires of rebellion at the South, and the purpose to co-operate with them which animates their Democratic coadjutors at the North.

By order of Republican State Committee.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

New To-Day.

JURY LIST, NOVEMBER TERM, 1874

GRAND JURORS.

William Ackleman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Daniel Brode, farmer, Carbon.
George Bell, farmer, Barree.
Albert S. Brooks, farmer, Carbon.
Asahel Corbin, farmer, Henderson.
Joseph Curfman, farmer, Cass.
Samuel D. Caldwell, teacher, Shade Gap.
Anthony Forshey, farmer, Penn.
James Gillem, teacher, Mapleton.
Gilbert Horning, farmer, Barree.
Henry Lightner, farmer, West.
Anson Laporte, farmer, Franklin.
Elliot McMurtrie, merchant, Huntingdon.
Lewis B. Morgan, watchman, Mt. Union.
Alexander Myton, farmer, Barree.
John Noble, pump-maker, Cassville.
James E. Oatenkirk, farmer, Barree.
Samuel Ralston, J. P., Warriorsmark.
Washington Randolph, laborer, Jackson.
John W. Russell, farmer, Hopewell.
George Swartz, farmer, Cromwell.
Samuel Sharrer, farmer, Shirley.
E. H. White, teacher, Carbon.
George P. Wakefield, farmer, West.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Alexander Appleby, farmer, Dublin.
James Allen, farmer, Porter.
Samuel Bowser, farmer, Clay.
Benjamin Baker, farmer, Tell.
Martin Byers, laborer, Cromwell.
John Brewster, gent, Walker.
John Crownover, miller, Jackson.
Alfred Carothers, farmer, Cromwell.
Jacob Estep, clerk, Mapleton.
John B. Foster, farmer, Shirley.
W. W. French, carpenter, Tod.
H. G. Fisher, merchant, Huntingdon.
David Goodman, farmer, Morris.
Joseph Grove, farmer, Walker.
David P. Gwin, merchant, Huntingdon.
Kenzie L. Greene, farmer, Clay.
Henry C. Glazier, merchant, Huntingdon.
Caleb Greenland, farmer, Clay.
Levi G. Graham, plasterer, Huntingdon.
Andrew Grubb, farmer, Walker.
James Gifford, farmer, Tell.
William Gillam, laborer, Mapleton.
Samuel Hamer, grocer, Morris.
Joseph L. Houck, carpenter, Shirley.
James L. Harper, teacher, Dublin.
Allison Hector, watchman, Mapleton.
Emanuel [illegible], farmer, Shirley.
Thomas Jackson, weighmaster, Huntingdon.
George Johnston, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
William Johns, farmer, Clay.
William Jordan, farmer, Cromwell.
Henry Logan, laborer, Porter.
William S. Lincoln, farmer, Walker.
Abner Lamp, bricklayer, Huntingdon.
Henry W. Cram, farmer, Barree.
John Miller, farmer, Porter.
John Silverthorn, farmer, Tell.
George Suine, gent, Shirley.
Thomas Strickler, plasterer, Huntingdon.
George Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
John Warfel, farmer, Henderson.
Michael Weir, farmer, West.
George Wilson, farmer, West.
James A. Wilson, farmer, West.
John Wagoner, teacher, Clay.
Christian Yoder, farmer, Brady.
John G. Zimmerman, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Isaac Zimmerman, Union.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

David Ashman, farmer, Springfield.
Isaac Booke, farmer, Tell.
Daniel Beck, farmer, Warriorsmark.
David Barrick, gent, West.
William Copley, farmer, Warriorsmark.
David Cunningham, farmer, Jackson.
S. B. Chaney, clerk, Huntingdon.
William Enyeart, tanner, Hopewell.
John B. Frazier, tanner, West.
Samuel Fleming, farmer, Jackson.
Christian Foutz, farmer, Penn.
Stewart Hertzler, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
Jacob Hafley, J. P., Penn.
Thomas H. Hulings, farmer, Shirley.
James Hutchison, farmer, Henderson.
Albert Hall, mason, Tod.
John Johnston, gunsmith, Walker.
Isaac Long, farmer, Henderson.
Adam Lefford, farmer, Porter.
Sterret Livingston, farmer, West.
James Lee, farmer, Jackson.
Reuben Massey, farmer, Barree.
Henry Noel, carpenter, Huntingdon.
John A. Pollock, machinist, Huntingdon.
Jacob Rider, carpenter, Warriorsmark.
Thomas Riley, carpenter, Franklin.
A. B. Shenefelt, farmer, Juniata.
Asbury R. Stewart, merchant, Huntingdon.
Samuel Steel, sawyer, Huntingdon.
Alexander Stewart, laborer, Warriorsmark.
Michael Star, farmer, Cromwell.
Samuel Trontwine, merchant, West.
William Walters, farmer, Morris.
Andrew Wise, carpenter, Union.
Christian Weaver, farmer, Hopewell.
D. L. Wray, clerk, Franklin.

ANOTHER CHANCE!

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One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
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Oct.21-4t.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 17th DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA.

HUNTINGDON, October 20, 1874.

I will expose at public sale, at my office, on Monday, November 2, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following seized goods.

1 lot Gallagher Soap.
1 lot Perfumery.
1 lot Kauffman's Oil.
1 lot Nerve and Bone Liniment.
1 lot Fetter's Rheumatic Remedy.
1 lot Hair Restorer.
1 lot Rheumatic Drops.
½ Bbl Prime Whiskey.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Oct.21-1t. Deputy Collector.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned intend to apply to the Hon. John Dean, Law Judge of Huntingdon County, at the next Court of Common Pleas of said county to be held at Huntingdon, on the second Monday of November next, for a Charter of Incoporation of the Congregation of the Reformed Church of Alexandria, whose object shall be the support of public worship, the promotion of the spread of the Gospel, the Administration of the Sacraments and other means of grace in accordance with the Confession of Faith of the Heidelberg Catechism.

NICHOLAS ISENBERG,
JOHN HUYETT,
GEO. W. HUYETT,
HENRY G. NEFF,
H. CALVIN KNODE.

Alexandria, October 21, 1874-3t.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF MERCHANDIZE.

The undersigned Assignee of J. C. Walker, of Petersburg, will sell, at public auction, at the store of the said Walker, commencing on

THURSDAY, October 29th, 1874,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing from day to day until the entire stock is disposed of. The stock consists of

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots,
Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Ready-made Clothing, and especially a large lot of WOOLEN GOODS.

Everything usually found in a general variety store will be found here.

These goods will be disposed of at private sale, to all persons who desire to buy at less than cost, at any time from this date.

A credit of ninety days will be given.

HENRY ORLADY,
Oct. 21,2w] Assignee.

3

NEW "TRIBUNE EXTRAS."

No. XXI. WHITNEY, HIGGINSON, ELLIOTT, LOVERING, LE CONTE, MARSH, HUNT, etc., etc.

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A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES, very cheap, at the

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New To-Day.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, November 2, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain frame dwelling house of two stories, having a front of twenty-two feet and a depth of eighteen feet, located on a lot or piece of ground, situate in that part of the borough of Huntingdon, known as West Huntingdon, in said county, fronting twenty-five feet on Mifflin street and running back at right angles one hundred and fifty feet to an alley, being the southern half of lot No. 193 in Thompson's addition to the borough of Huntingdon, bounded on the north by lot of —— Showalter, and on the south by lot of W. S. Kidd, together with the ground covered by said building and the lot or piece of ground adjacent and appurtenant to said building and belonging thereto and to the owners of said building.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. S. Butler and Emma E. Butler his wife, owners or reputed owners, and A. S. Butler, contractor.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., fronting about fifty feet on Sixth street, and running back at right angles about 55 feet, bounded on the north east by lot of the heirs of Mrs. Laden, on the south west by Allegheny street and on the south east by lot of Mrs. Hildebrand, having thereon erected a two-story dwelling house (new), a log dwelling house, log stable and other improvements.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry [illegible].

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a house and lot of ground, in Mechanicsville, Franklin township, containing one acre of land, having thereon erected a frame house, stable and other outbuildings, adjoining lands of M. G. Keatzy on the east, Mary Johnston on the west.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Rothrock.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain piece, parcel, or lot of ground, situate in the borough of Cassville, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting about 149 feet on the public road leading from Calvin to Cassville, bounded on the north and west by lands of Harris Webster, on the east by an alley and lot of Moyer, containing about one-half acre, having thereon erected a large two-story Tavern Stand, part frame and part brick, a large frame stable, and other improvements.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lucy W. Brown, Administratrix of Dr. H. L. Brown, deceased.

ALSO—All of defendants' right, title and interest in all those two certain lots of ground, situate in the village of Scottsville, county of Huntingdon, State of Pennsylvania, being Nos. 28 and 39 in the plan of said village; lot No. 28 having thereon erected a two-story frame house (used as a store room), and other outbuildings, and lot No. 39 having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house 16 feet by 22 feet, more or less, and fronting on Ashman and Henderson streets, with other outbuildings thereon, being the same two lots of ground which by sundry conveyances became vested in James E. Glasgow and as whose property the same were levied upon and sold to Zachariah Gemmell and Robert Cresswell, &c.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel L. Glasgow and Harriet N., his wife.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground, situate in Dorland's addition to the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., fronting 50 feet on Seventh street in said borough, and running back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house, frame stable and other outbuildings, bounded on the north by lot of George Snyder, and on the south by lot of Jacob Barrick, it being lot No. 2 in Dorland's addition to the borough of Huntingdon.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Michael M. Logan.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain lot or parcel of ground, situate in the township of Henderson, county of Huntingdon, Pa., lying and being on the eastern side of Standing Stone Creek, and bounded and described as follows: beginning at the western corner of a lot owned by Thomas Fisher, thence along the land of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company 50 feet and 6 inches to the public road leading from the Turnpike to the Kish Ridge; thence along the eastern side of said Ridge 295 feet, more or less, to the lower boundary line or lines of an alley of 20 feet running along the hill; thence along said alley as above described 50 feet 6 inches to the upper corner of said lot of Thomas Fisher; thence along said lot 295 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning, having thereon erected a brick dwelling house, and other improvements.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Houck.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting 50 feet on Shirley street and running back at right angles 150 feet to an alley, joined on the west by lot of Peter Sharrer, (Siner) and on the east by lot of Rev. J. H. Smith, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame stable and other improvements.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John S. Coulter.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Huntingdon, Penna., fronting fifty feet, more or less, on the Warm Spring's road, and running back along Brady street three hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to an alley, bounded on the north west by Brady street, on the South east by lot of Richard Bryan, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. H. [illegible].

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain tract of land situate in West township, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded on the east by lands of John S. Savage and John B. Hunter, on the north by lands of Henry Hefright, on the south by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and on the west by an old road, containing 25 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a log dwelling house and a small stable.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on King street, bounded on the south and east by an alley, and another lot belonging to said defendant, being lot No. 126 in the plan of said borough, having thereon erected a large double brick dwelling house, and other improvements.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on Washington street, joined on the south by lot of Mrs. M. Cresswell, on the north by Samuel Watson, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on the west side of King street, bounded on the north by lot of L. Stewart, on the south by another lot of said defendant, (J. C. Walker,) having thereon erected two frame dwelling houses.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in all those three certain adjoining lots of ground situate in the borough of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on the west side of King street, bounded on the south by an alley, on the north by another lot of said defendant, (J. C. Walker,) having thereon erected a brick Store and double brick dwelling house, a frame dwelling house, a large warehouse and stable.

Also, all of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground, situate in the borough of Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on Hill street, joined on the north by lot of Jacob Depp, and on the east by lands of Jacob Depp, having thereon erected a two-story plank dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of J. C. Walker.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain half lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting twenty-five feet on Moore street and extending northward at right angles to said street to an alley, bounded on the east by lot of Robert A. Couch, on the west by a lot now or lately owned by Elias Bartol, having thereon erected a two-story plank dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. A. Couch.

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in a certain lot of ground situate in Harshberger's addition to the borough of Mount Union, fronting on Halley street 50 and extending back 160 feet to an alley, joined on the north by lot of Dr. Galley and on the south by lot of John Morgan, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Lewis A. [illegible].

ALSO—All of defendant's right, title and interest in all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Shade Gap, fronting about sixty feet on the west side of the public road or street passing through said borough and running back at right angles about one hundred and fifty feet, bounded on the north by lands of George Sipes, on the south by lot of Jemima Russell, on the west by lands of George Sipes and William Campbell, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, a frame shop, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of M. M. Hunter.

☞ These sales will be called on Monday, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and adjourned over to Wednesday, (the 11th,) at 1 o'clock, p. m., at which time the property will be knocked down.

☞ Bidders will take notice that 20 per cent of the purchase money must be paid when the property is knocked down, or it will be put up again for sale.

AMON HOUCK,
October 21, 1874. Sheriff.

WEATHER STRIP

AGENTS WANTED.

—A PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—

Store-keepers preferred. Will sell only to one agent in a town. We will fill orders from private citizens at Philadelphia prices, freight paid, until we have secured a good agent in each town.

CHAS. BURNHAM & CO.,
oct.21-4t 117 & 119 South Tenth St., Phila'a

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 21, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

PREMIUM LIST.—The following premiums were awarded at the late Fair:

Horses.—Best stallion, improved stock, E. Robley; best stallion, common stock, Robert Tussey, second best, David Kuntz; best brood mare, mixed, J. M. Piper, second best, John Rhodes; best 3 yr old colt, Elliot Robley, second best, ditto; best two year old colt, mixed, Henry Marks, second best, Elliott Robley; best mules, George Gantz; best colt, Jas. O. Wright; best brood mare, Robert Johnston, second best, Jas. C. Wright; best 3 yr old colt, common, Jas. C. Wright, 2d best, Elisha Shoemaker; best 2 yr old, Joseph Logan, 2nd best, Daniel Kyper; best walking horse, B. F. Wilson; best draught horses, A. H. Hight; best matched horses, Dr. S. L. McCarthy.

Cattle.—Best cow, Samuel Neal; best calf, Samuel Neal; best two year old heifer, Sam'l. Neal; best bull, Robert Johnston; Mixed stock, best bull, Samuel Neal, second best, Wm. V. Miller; best cow, Elisha Shoemaker, second best, Joseph Watson; best calf, Elisha Shoemaker; best one year old heifer, Samuel Neal; second best, ditto, Joseph Watson; Common stock, best one year old heifer, Jos. Kane.

Swine.—Best Essex boar, R. A. Laird; best Essex sow, ditto; best Chester white sow, Daniel Kyper; best Poland boar, John Heifner; best Poland sow, ditto; best common boar, Michael Ealy.

Sheep.—Bakewell buck, H. A. Marks; best cotswald, Samuel Neal; best bakewell ewe, T. P. Love; best southdown, ditto; best cotswald lamb, T. P. Love.

Poultry.—Best display of poultry, black Spanish geese, bronze turkeys, Jno. Nightwine; rabbits, Leonard Elliott; pigeons, John Cremer; white turkeys, Mrs. S. Gorsuch; white leghorns, George Lewis, dark bramas, ditto; golden pheasants, H. McHugh; rouen ducks, Thomas Westbrock, hoodans, ditto; silver pheasant, C. J. McHugh.

Flour and Grain.—Best white wheat flour, Henry & Co., 2nd best, E. A. Greene; red wheat flour, Henry & Co.; rye flour, M. Ely; corn meal, Henry & Co.; white wheat, R. Crotzley, 2d best, J. C. Miller; red wheat, E. A. Thompson; Fultz wheat, Andrew Decker, 2nd best, M. Ealy; yellow corn, James Hutchison; oats, E. A. Thompson; cloverseed, Jas. Watson; timothy, M. Ealy; rye, Jas. Hutchison, buckwheat, ditto. Very fine specimens of white corn and sugar corn were exhibited by J. C. Miller and H. A. Marks.

Vegetables.—Best cabbage, Jas. C. Wright; tomatoes, M. Ealy; pumpkin W. Corbin; squashes, D. W. Womelsdorf; peppers, Belle Crotsley, artichokes, ditto.

Apples.—Best 20 varieties, John Vandevander, 2d best, W. L. Mosser; best 10 varieties, J. P. Snyder, 2d best, John Nightwine; belleflowers, E. A. Thompson, 2nd best, W. E Corbin; baldwins, ditto; summer rambo, ditto; fallawalders, J. P. Snyder; northern spy, ditto; greenings, ditto; seek no further, ditto; roxbury russet, ditto; hubbardstone, ditto; wine-sap, ditto; ewalt, ditto; rambo, Andrew Decker; white pippins, T. P. Love; gravenstein, W. L. Mosser; maiden's blush, John Nightwine; Smith's cider, ditto.

Peaches and Grapes.—Best 3 varieties of peaches, E. A. Greene; best single variety, ditto, 2nd best, Mrs. Abram Corbin; best Diana grapes, Ed. Cremer; Isabella, Concord, Rebecca, Hartford, Clinton to same.

Pears, Quinces.—Best 6 varieties pears, W. L. Mosser; 2d best 3 varieties, Fred Snare; seckle, D. Womelsdorf; duchess angouleme, John Vandevanter; buerre diel, John Nightwine, Lawrence D. Womelsdorf, howell ditto; best quinces, Edward Thompson.

Bread, Butter, Cakes.—Best print butter, Mrs. Abram Speck; 2d best, Ella Decker; best lump butter, Mrs. T. P. Love; 2nd best, Ella Decker; white bread, Mrs. Isaac Smith; 2nd best, Mrs. M. B. Massey; rye bread, Mrs. Ealy; silver cake, Belle Crotsley.

Preserves, Jellies, &c.—Best watermelon preserves, Mrs. Abram Corbin; huckleberry, ditto; canned peaches, ditto; raspberry jelly, Maggie Numer; elderberry, Miss Westons; cherry, ditto; current, ditto; pear butter, ditto; crabapple preserves, ditto; spiced peeches, Mrs. Isaac Smith; tomato marmalade, Sarah McCahen; quince jelly, Mrs. Clara Lindsey; peach, Mrs. Hanigar; 2nd best, Maggie Numer; grape, Margaret Mackey; plum, Jennie Ealy; crabapple, Lou Fleming; plum preserves, ditto; peach marmalade, Mrs. J. S. Africa; pear, ditto; quince butter, Mrs. Hettie Johnson; blackberry jelly, ditto; applebutter, ditto; nectarine preserves, Mrs. Abram Corbin.

Roots.—Best Harrison potatoes, D. Hare; Mercer, H. A. Marks; early rose, Mrs. Belle Crotsley; late rose, H. A. Marks; monitor, M. Ealy; prince albert, Wm. E. Corbin; goodrich, Abraham Speck; peerless, Wm. E. Corbin; prolific, ditto; buckeye, Jno. Nightwine; peach blow ditto; chili, M. Ealy; radishes, ditto; parsnips, ditto; onions, H. A. Marks; beets, Samuel Fouse; carrots, E. A. Greene; Vermont extra, H. A. Marks; lecompton surprise, ditto; Brownell's beauty, ditto; yams, Abram Speck; turnips, Simeon Wright; cusco white, Abram Corbin; early Vermont, Wm. V. Miller.

Plants.—Best collection plants, J. K. Pheasant; plants in bloom, Mrs. E. Clark; out of bloom, Mary H. Weaver; variegated leaves, Mrs. E. Clark; aloes and cactus, Jane Woods; geraniums, ditto; fuchias, J. H. Womelsdorf; dahlias, J. K. Pheasant.

Implements.—Best collection patterns, J. A. Pollock; boy's wagon, ditto; boys truck, ditto; wheelbarrow, and adjustable hames, ditto; iron fence, James Simpson; stone water-pipe, J. Peter Snyder; lot of stone ware, Thomas & Bro.; top buggy, Joseph Piper; carriage, ditto; top buggy, Henry Phillips.

Manufactures.—Best display of native grape wines, Mrs. Isaac Smith; coins, R. M. Neal; soap, Mrs. H. W. Miller; tallow candles, M. Ealy.

Needlework.—Best shirt, Mrs. S. Gorsuch; calico quilt, Belle Crotsley; quilt, Mrs. Joseph Watson; sofa velvet pillow, ditto; 2nd best, Mary Trexler; wax flowers, Mrs. Joseph Watson; worsted flowers, ditto; 2nd best, Maggie Kephart; ottoman, Blanche Williams; mats, Mary Cremer; knit woolen stockings, Mary Mackey; linen stockings, Mrs. J. Greenland; cotton tidy, Mrs. Clara Lindsey; woolen tidy, Mary Trexler; 2d best, Lou Fleming; foot rug, James Carroll; wax fruit, Frank Cremer; shell work, Mary Stine; sofa pillow, Ellen K. Miller; calico shirt, Ella Decker; night dress, Maggie McMurtrie; moss work, Miss Linn Johnson.

Go and examine the large stock of Rag and Ingrain Carpet, can't be excelled in style and quality, no shoddy goods, at Henry & Co.'s.

THE OWNER OF THE RING FOUND.—In one of the September numbers of the JOURNAL there appeared a notice from Gov. Hartranft stating that a certain person, in South Carolina, was in possession of a ring that was taken off the finger of T. H. M. Hight, of the 191st Regiment, P. V., supposed to be from Huntingdon county, etc.

On inquiry being made by the widow, Susan J. Hight, of Cassville, the ring referred to was in possession of J. A. Daniels, Esq., of Anderson Court House, South Carolina, a Jeweller, who states it was brought to him recently to be made less by the man who said he took it off the soldier's finger, when he proposed to buy it of him, that he might return it to the friends.

He also gives the name of the Confederate Soldier, who gave him further information relating to his death and burial; states that he was shot through near the heart, and he helped to bury him, more careful than was usual to bury Union Soldiers; he was rolled in his blanket and buried under a bush near a gate post.

Now after a lapse of ten years, through the philanthropy of Mr. Daniels, and His Excellency, Gov. Hartranft, Mrs. Hight is in possession of the ring, and the above information for which she feels especially indebted to Mr. Daniels for his disinterested kindness.

B.

Cassville, October 13, 2874.

LOOK OUT! They are coming, Ladies' and Children's Furs, ranging in price from $2.50 to $50.00, at Henry & Co.'s.

M. L. SHAFFNER, having purchased an interest in the Meat Market opposite Fisher's Mill, lately occupied by Holsinger & Doyle, where he will be pleased to supply all his former customers and the public generally. Give us a call.

HOMEMADE Blankets that will last a life time, at Henry & Co.'s.

SUPERB Black Silks, at Henry & Co.'s.

DUFF'S COLLEGE.—There is no educational institution in the country whose prosperity is so much a matter of pride to our business men as Duff's Mercantile College. It is one of the old landmarks of Pittsburgh, having been founded when that city was a mere village; and its career in the many years it has been open to the public has been marked by the greatest success, as will be testified by a majority of our wealthiest business men. The system of Book-Keeping taught in College is well calculated to establish it in public favor, as its author, the founder of the College, was long recognized in commercial and financial circles as the ablest accountant of his day.

We would recommend our readers to address P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburgh, for a circular.—*Exchange of Pittsburgh.*

BARGAINS in Blankets, Coverletts, Hosiery and Underware, at Henry & Co.'s.

BARN BURNED.—The barn of Charles Buck, esq., of New Enterprise, Bedford county, was burned on Monday morning, of last week, with all its contents, save two horses and a couple of calves. This loss will not fall short of $3,000. The fire was discovered about four o'clock in the morning and was very likely the work of an incendiary. There was an insurance of about $700 on the property. We are very sorry to hear of our friends misfortune.

LATEST styles of Dress Goods arriving daily, at Henry & Co's.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, October 17, 1874:

Wm. E. Conrad, Chas. Estep, D. P. Ewing, Mrs. Martha Grey, Franklin Harris, Margaret Nail, Robt. H. Smith, Mr. E. Showalter, Catharine Toole, Miss Hannah Wilson.

Persons desiring advertised letters forwarded must send *one cent* fee, for advertising.

IT is astonishing how cheap goods are sold at Henry & Co.'s.

The following Magazines are for sale at the JOURNAL News Depot: Harpers' Magazine, Scribners', Galaxy, Blackwood's, St. Nicholas, Old and New, Lippincott's, Godey's Ladys' Book, Republic, Sanitarian, School Journal, Phrenelogical Journal, Atlantic Monthly, Science of Health, Appleton's Journal, Agriculturist, Country Gentleman, &c. tf.

THE place to get a noby Hat or Cap, is at Henry & Co.'s.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending October 17, 1874	4,060
Same time last year	11,871
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	7,811
Total amount shipped to date	247,888
Same date last year	377,550
Increase for year 1874	
Decrease	129,662

USE the Rising Sun Stove Polish, the best in the world, at Henry & Co.'s.

DO YOU WANT A TOWN LOT?—S. P. Wensel, at his store, No. 1307 Mifflin street, for every 50 cents worth of goods sold gives a ticket, the holder of which has a chance of drawing a Town Lot, in West Huntingdon, Flour, Groceries, Meat, or some one of the 85 prizes on the list for distribution. The drawing to take place as soon as all the tickets are given out. Satisfaction guarenteed. june10-3m

BEAUTIFUL Plaid Dress Goods, just received at Henry & Co.'s.

At the JOURNAL News Agency will be found the following daily papers: New York *Times, Graphic, World, Tribune,* Philadelphia *Press, All Day City Item,* Harrisburg *Patriot* and *Telegraph,* Pittsburgh *Commercial, Gazette* and *Telegraph,* and all the weekly Literary papers and Monthly Magazines of note in the country. tf.

BURMESE Dress Goods, just opened at Henry & Co.'s.

Harpers' Bazar, Harpers' Weekly, New York Ledger, New York Weekly, Waverley, and all other Literary papers and Magazines for sale at the JOURNAL News Depot, opposite the New Postoffice. tf.

BLACK French Crepe, French Crepe Veils, at Henry & Co.'s.

A VERY LARGE assortment of Soaps, Brushes and fancy articles has just been received at Dr. J. C. Fleming & Co.'s Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Washington Sts. Call and see them.

MOURNING Shawls, Veils and Dress Goods, at Henry & Co.'s.

All Day City Item, Sunday edition, contains a volume of the latest news matter, for five cents; for sale every Sunday morning at the JOURNAL News Depot. tf.

CENTRE of attraction, Ladies' Felt Skirts, at Henry & Co.'s.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

STYLISH Felt Skirts at $1.50, at Henry & Co.'s.

JUSTICES' NOTICES to delinquent tax-payer and Executions, and all other blanks, for sale, at the JOURNAL Store, at 50 cents per hundred. tf.

FIFTH arrival of Fall Goods, at Henry & Co.'s.

JUSTICES' NOTICES to delinquent tax-payers and Executions, and all other blanks, for sale, at the JOURNAL Store, at 50 cents per hundred. tf.

STAND from under, new goods on the way to Henry & Co.'s.

FOR RENT.—Three rooms, on the first floor, one suitable for an oyster saloon, on Washington street, in West Huntingdon. Address "B," in care of JOURNAL. tf.

UMBRELLAS for $1.25 with handsome white bone handle, at Henry & Co.'s.

JUSTICES' NOTICES to delinquent tax-payers and Executions, and all other blanks, for sale, at the JOURNAL Store, at 50 cents a hundred. tf.

Notices to Trespassers can be had at the JOURNAL Store at 50 cents per dozen. They are the cheapest and best thing of the kind out.

21,000 FEET dry Boards will be sold in lots—from 300 feet up to 1000 feet—on the Fair ground, Saturday, October 24, 1874.

IF you want your Stones well-finished be sure to call on WILLIAMS, for his marble and work are unsurpassed.

STORE ROOM FOR RENT.—The Store Room in No. 1400, Washington street, "Pilgrim Building;" is for rent. Apply at once.

Get your news at the JOURNAL News depot opposite the New Postoffice. All the daily and weekly newspapers on hand. tf.

J. HALL MUSSER, P. M., offers the room now occupied as a post office, for rent from October 1, 1874. tf.

It is customary, in Tod township, for some young men to stand around church during service to hear what others have to say and then report the substance of their sayings for some of the Huntingdon papers. Small!

We hear of some young men, in the neighborhood of Newburg, who attended church, and while there chewed tobacco and threw it into the faces of ladies. Shame!

EVERYBODY buys their goods at Henry & Co.'s.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., October 20, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$5 50
Extra Flour	6 00
Family Flour	6 25
Red Wheat	1 25
White Wheat	1 30
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	30
Brooms ₿ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₿ pound	30
Beens ₿ bushel	2 00
Beef	8
Cloverseed ₿ 64 pounds	5 00
Corn ₿ bushel on ear new	60
Corn shelled	95
Chickens ₿ lb	8
Corn Meal ₿ cwt	2 10
Candles ₿ lb	12½
Cranberries ₿ quart	15
Dried Apples ₿ lb	6
Dried Cherries ₿ lb	7
Dried Beef	17
Eggs	18
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₿ bushel	1 00
Hops ₿ pound	25
Hams smoked	15
Shoulder	10
Side	12½
Hay ₿ ton new	20 00
Lard ₿ lb new	15
Large onions ₿ bushel	1 25
Oats	60
Potatoes ₿ bushel new	75@85
Plaster ₿ ton ground	13 50
Rye, new	1 00
Rye Chop ₿ cwt	2 10
Rye Straw ₿ bundle	12
Wool washed	40a45
Wool unwashed	25@30

Marriages.

MILLER—MILLER.—On the 13th inst., by the Rev. J. S. M'Murray, assisted by the Rev. G. W. Zahniser, at the residence of the bride's father, H. W. Miller, esq., Mr. Harry E. Miller to Miss Mary B. Miller, both of Huntingdon.

There, at long last, the doves that have been billing and cooing have gone into matrimony straight! Harry and Mary are married! and all who knew them wish them happiness unending, and none more heartily than the printer.

HEPSKEL—GRAZIER.—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. George Guyer, at the residence of the bride's father, David Grazier, esq., Mr. J. Emory Hepskel to Miss Mattie C. Grazier, all of Warriorsmark, Huntingdon county.

HUTCHISON—HYSKELL.—On the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. Gwynn, G. G. Hutchison to Miss Ada Hyskell, all of Warriorsmark.

RAKERD—SHAFFNER.—At the residence of the bride, by Rev. J. M. Rice, Adam C. Rakerd, of Mifflin county, to Harriet C. Shaffner, of Huntingdon county.

Deaths.

HUDSON.—In Cassville, on the 5th inst., of typhoid fever, at the residence of Jas. Henderson, Miss Laura Hudson, sister of Henry Hudson, of Saltillo.

Politicians and Candidates, Beware!

Read the Provisions of the New Constitution on Corruption!

Officers Must Swear that they Have Not Used Corrupt Means to Secure a Nomination or an Election!

If they Have, to be Forever Disqualified for Holding Office in this State!

Any Person Convicted of Violating the Election Laws Shall be Deprived of the Right of Suffrage for Four Years!

We copy the provisions of the New Constitution upon corruption so that no one will be able to say that he had not timely notice:

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1. NEW CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Senators and Representatives and all Judicial. State and County officers, shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; THAT I HAVE NOT PAID OR CONTRIBUTED, OR PROMISED TO PAY OR CONTRIBUTE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER VALUABLE THING, TO PROCURE MY NOMINATION OR ELECTION *(or appointment), except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law;* THAT I HAVE NOT KNOWINGLY VIOLATED ANY ELECTION LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, OR PROCURED IT TO BE DONE BY OTHERS IN MY BEHALF; *that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act of duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law."*

And also:

SECTION 9. *Any person who shall, while a candidate for office,* BE GUILTY OF BRIBERY, FRAUD, OR VIOLATION OF ANY ELECTION LAW, SHALL BE FOREVER DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING AN OFFICE OF TRUST OR PROFIT IN THIS COMMONWEALTH; AND ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALTIES PROVIDED BY LAW BE DEPRIVED, OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE ABSOLUTELY FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SECTION 8. *Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof,* AND ANY ELECTOR WHO SHALL RECEIVE OR AGREE TO RECEIVE, FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER, ANY MONEY, REWARD, OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE AT AN ELECTION, *or for withdrawing the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such causes before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be recorded.*

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it its true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, posionous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them 'White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
Oct.15,1873-1y.

New Advertisements.

GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO.

ORGANS and MELODEONS.

The Oldest, Largest, and Most Perfect Manufactory in the United States.

54,000

Now in use.

No other Musical Instrument ever attained the same popularity.

Send for Price List.
Address BUFFALO, N. Y. Oct.14-1t.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE orall kinds of printing.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Lev. Fa., to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on MONDAY, the 9th day of November, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain property, known as the "Barree Forge," with the lands and tenements thereto attached and belonging, situate in the townships of Porter and West, in the county of Huntingdon, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: All that certain tract of land, composed of four several tracts of land, described together as one tract, as follows, to wit: Situate in the township of Porter, and county of Huntingdon, and State aforesaid, beginning at a spruce, thence south twenty-four degrees, west ninety-nine perches to a black oak; thence by land of William Wilson south twenty-four degrees, west sixty-two perches to a pine; thence south thirty-two perches to a chestnut oak; thence south forty-eight degrees, west thirty-six perches to a post; thence by David Caldwell's land south fifty-four degrees, east twenty-three perches to a post; thence south twelve degrees, west fifty-eight perches to a hickory; thence south nineteen degrees, east fifty-seven perches to a dogwood; thence south thirty-five degrees, west fifty-nine perches to a red oak; thence south five degrees, west sixty-five perches to a white oak; thence south forty-five degrees, west eleven and five-tenth perches to a stone; thence by James Hunter's lands north seventy-six degrees, west seventy-seven perches to a hickory; thence south twenty-seven degrees, west one hundred and fifty perches to a gum; thence south nine degrees, east seventy perches to a poplar; thence south fifty-six degrees, west one hundred and two perches to a chestnut; thence by a survey in the name of Hugh Cone north seventy-six degrees, west three hundred and nineteen perches to a post; thence north twenty-one degrees, east forty-eight perches to a white oak; thence north twenty-one degrees, west fifty-eight perches to a hickory on the bank of the Little Juniata river; thence down said river the several courses and distances as follows: South eighty-one degrees, east forty perches to a black oak; thence north fifty-four degrees, east forty perches to a red oak; thence north two degrees, west forty perches to a hickory; thence north twenty degrees, west thirty-four perches to a hickory; thence north forty-four degrees, east eighteen perches to a hickory; thence north seventy-one degrees, east thirty perches to a hickory, thence north thirty-two degrees, east three hundred and fifty perches to a post; thence north thirty-nine degrees, east two hundred and twenty-seven perches to a post; thence down said river the two following courses and distances, to wit: South forty-seven degrees, east thirty-three perches to a pine, and south seventy-five degrees, east one hundred perches to the place of beginning, containing fourteen hundred and twenty-four acres one hundred and fifty perches (1424 a. 150 p.) and allowance of six per cent. the same being composed of four original surveys, to wit: One in the name of Robert Erwin; one in the name of John Copp; one in the name of Andrew Cone and one in the name of Edward B. Dorsey.

Also, all that certain tract of land, composed of three several tracts of land, described together as one tract, as follows, to wit: Situate in the townships of Porter and Morris, in the county and State aforesaid, beginning at a white oak on the south bank of the Little Juniata river, thence by a survey in the name of William Eakins south seventy-nine degrees, west thirty-seven perches to a black oak; thence south thirty-eight degrees, west sixty-two perches to a hickory; thence south sixty-three degrees, east sixty-one perches to a chestnut oak; thence by Thomas Johnston's land south twenty-six degrees, west seventy-four perches to a chestnut oak; thence south eighteen degrees, west thirty-six perches to a black oak; thence south eight degrees, west forty-four perches to an elm; thence south thirty-one degrees, west thirty-six perches to a spanish oak; thence south twelve degrees, west one hundred and fourteen perches to a post; thence by James Sterret's land north eighty-four degrees, west thirty-six perches to a white oak; thence north eight degrees, east sixty-four perches to a pine; thence north seventeen degrees, west sixty-three perches to a white oak; thence south twelve degrees, west fifty-four perches to a birch; thence by Joseph Brown's land north sixty-one degrees, west two hundred and forty-four perches to a black oak; thence north seventy-eight degrees, west thirty-one perches to a white oak; thence by Manor land north six degrees, east one hundred and thirty-eight perches to a white oak; thence north seventeen degrees, east one hundred and ninety perches to a chestnut; thence north twelve degrees, east one hundred and eighty-two perches to a hemlock on the bank of said river; thence down the same, the several courses and distances thereof, seven hundred and thirty-seven perches to the place of beginning, containing ten hundred and eighty-seven acres, sixty-nine perches (1087 a. 69 p.) and allowance of six per cent. being composed of three original surveys in the names respectively of Ann Brown, Mary Brown, and Elizabeth Brown.

Also, all that certain tract of land, with the large frame mansion house, seventy tenement houses, barns, forge, furnace, grist mill, brick store room, dwellings and other buildings and improvements thereon erected, composed of twenty several tracts of land, described together as one tract, as follows, to wit: Situate in the townships of Porter and West, in the county and State aforesaid, beginning at a white oak on the bank of the Little Juniata river, thence north sixty-three degrees, west six perches to a white oak; thence north eighty-two degrees, east twenty-two perches to a white pine; thence south fifty-four degrees, east thirty perches to a hickory; thence south thirty-six degrees, east twenty-two perches to a stone; thence south twelve degrees, east thirty perches to a birch; thence south six degrees, east forty nine perches to a white pine; thence south fourteen degrees, west sixty-six perches to a hemlock; thence south thirty-two degrees, east twenty-nine perches to a spanish oak; thence south sixty-one degrees, east one hundred and nine perches to a hemlock; thence south sixty-five degrees, east twenty-five perches to a hemlock; thence south forty-two degrees, east twenty-one perches to a stone; thence south twenty-eight degrees, east 40 perches to a birch; thence south thirty-five degrees, east twenty perches to a chestnut; south fifty-five degrees, east twenty-two perches to a chestnut oak; north twenty degrees, east one hundred and ninety-one perches to a post; north twenty-three degrees, west two hundred and ninety-one perches to a post; thence by a survey in the name of Joseph Welsh north sixty degrees, east one hundred and forty-five perches to a gum; north forty-one degrees, east thirty-five perches to a birch; thence by a survey in the name of Margaret Speer north fifty and one-half degrees, east four hundred and seventy-five perches to a post; thence by a survey in the name of Allen Speer south fifty-two degrees forty minutes, east two hundred and thirty-two perches to a post; thence by same and surveys in the name of Otheriel Speer, Sarah McCracken and James McCracken north forty-five degrees, east seven hundred perches; thence by John Brewer's land south twenty degrees, east one hundred perches to a —; thence by the same north seventy degrees, east four hundred and fifty-seven perches to a stone heap; thence by John Batteu's land north twenty degrees, west one hundred and twenty-six perches to a post; thence by John Dannahan's land south fifty-eight degrees, east one hundred and fifty perches to a gum; thence south thirty-six perches to a birch; thence north fifteen degrees, east ninety-eight perches to a white oak; thence north fifty degrees, east one hundred and sixty perches to a white oak; thence by Thomas Hamilton's land north eleven degrees, west sixty perches to a white oak; thence north seventy-three degrees, east one hundred and ten and three-quarter perches to a post; thence north thirty-five degrees, west one hundred and thirty-seven perches to a post; thence by Esther Moore's land north sixty-four degrees, east two hundred and thirty and one-third perches to a post; thence south thirty degrees, east one hundred and twenty perches; thence by Philip Sickle's land south twenty-eight degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches to a white oak; thence by Alexander McConnell's land south fifty-eight degrees, west seventy-two perches to a dead chestnut; thench north sixty degrees, west fifty-eight perches to a chestnut; thence north forty-five perches to a chestnut oak; thence south seventy-two degrees, west two hundred and thirty-four perches to a chestnut oak; thence south one hundred and sixty perches to a hickory; thence south eighty-five degrees, west seventy-five perches to a spanish oak; thence south forty degrees, west seventy-five perches to a chestnut oak; thence south forty-seven perches to a hickory; thence south forty degrees, west twenty-six perches to a maple; north twenty degrees, west twenty-nine perches to a chestnut oak; thence by William Batten's land, south forty-seven degrees, west twenty perches to a hickory; thence south eighty-seven degrees, west eighty perches to a chestnut oak; thence south forty degrees, west three hundred and twenty-five perches to a chestnut oak; thence by George Wilson's land north thirty-three degrees, west one hundred and six perches to a white oak; thence south forty-eight degrees, west two hundred and thirty perches to a white oak; thence south thirty-three degrees, east seventy-two perches to a post; thence south sixty-five degrees, west fifty-six perches to a chestnut oak; thence south fifty-five degrees, west thirty-eight perches; thence south twenty-five degrees, west twenty perches to a black oak; thence south thirty-five degrees, west one hundred perches to a pine; thence north sixty degrees, west twenty-one perches to stones; thence by lands of James Maguire north sixteen degrees, eighty perches to a gum; thence north twelve degrees, west fifty-six perches to a poplar; thence north forty-five degrees west one hundred and fifty perches to a poplar; thence south seventy-five degrees, west forty perches to a white oak; thence south thirty degrees, west seventy-five perches to a white oak; thence south fifty-two degrees, west one hundred and eighty perches to a white oak or chestnut oak; thence south forty-two degrees, west ninety perches to a white oak; thence south sixty-seven degrees, east eighty perches to a chestnut oak; thence by land of Dr. John Metz south forty degrees, west twenty-five perches to a pine; thence south twenty degrees, west one hundred and ninety-two perches to a white oak; thence south thirty-eight degrees west, eighty perches to a white oak; thence south twenty-five degrees, east thirty-seven perches to a chestnut oak; thence south sixty-three degrees, west seventeen perches to a post; thence south twenty-seven degrees, east twenty-six perches to a chestnut oak; thence south forty degrees, west thirty-six perches to a hickory; thence north fifty degrees, west seventy-four perches to the Little Juniata river; thence up the same the several courses and distances thereof to the place of beginning, containing six thousand four hundred and fifty-one acres and eleven perches (6451a. 11 p.) and allowances of six per cent. being composed of twenty surveys in the names respectively of David Caldwell, Ebenezer Woolliston, George Ormsby, Henry Greene, Ruth Greene, John Rhea, Aquilla Greene, Nathaniel Greene, Sarah Greene, Edward Greene, Sarah Irvin, Isaac Green, Charles Greene, Robert Irvin, Thomas Greene, John Greene, Abraham Greene, Robert Wilson, and two in the name of Lazarus B. McClain, together with all and singular the Forge, Furnace, Buildings, Ways, Waters, Water Courses, Rights, Liberties, Privileges, Improvements, Hereditaments and appurtenances, whatsoever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining and the reversions and remainder, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of G. Dorsey Greene, Joseph A. Greene and Hannah E. Greene.

This sale will be called on Monday, at 1 o'clock, p. m., and adjourned over to Wednesday, (the 11th,) at 1 p. m., at which time it will be knocked down.

AMON HOUCK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Huntingdon, October 14, 1874.

PUBLIC SALE OF UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will offer at public sale, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1874,

commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described articles, now at the several stations, as designated, unless owners or consignees pay charges and remove the same on or before day of sale:

MOUNT UNION.

1 chicken coop	J. Drake
2 bdls spokes	J. S. Devore
1 small frame	J. M. Goodman
1 empty half bbl	R. Myers
1 bdl iron	D. Wharton

HUNTINGDON.

1 bale bags (20 lbs)	J. Guild
1 hay rake	J. W. Scott
5 reaper wheels and 1 wafer iron	P. M. Sechrist
1 bale bags (20 lbs)	A. Ulroy
1 grindstone	Seis & Bro
1 box drugs (40 lbs)	J. Frish
1 empty barrel	L. Riley
1 box butter	W. March & Bro
1 ck stove, 1 w boil, 1 bdl pots, 1 t kettle, 7 pieces pipe	H. S. Wharton
1 pkg cigars	L. E. Edwards
1 box show case	N. Corbin
1 box mdse (95 lbs)	Stephen Shutt
1 can turpentine	No marks
1 empty carboy	do
4 window frames	do
2 wagon wheels	do
3 shovels	S. S. Shaffer
1 pc stove castings	No marks

PETERSBURG.

1 box mdse	Addison Frazier
1 box drugs	I. Stauber
1 piece casting	John Ross
1 piece moulding	H. T. Davis
1 bl s plates & grate	Thomas Scott
1 bdl brick & castings	R. M. Hewitt
1 box groceries	I. Stauffer

SPRUCE CREEK.

10 empty sugar bbls	G. T. Ballock
1 box medicine	I. N. Smith
16 pieces pump tubing, 1 bdl cou'lg	Port Zentmyer
7 boxes bolts	Jas Roller & Co

JOHN REILLY, Supt. Transportation.
Oct 7, '74.-3t

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 11th day of November, next, (1874,) to wit:

1. Account of Lewis Bergans, William Mundorff and Solomon Silknitter, Administrators of the estate of Sarah Silknitter, late of Barree township, deceased.
2. Second account of Samuel B. Grove, guardian of Charles R. Hampson, a minor child of James K. Hampson, deceased.
3. Account of Elizabeth M'Carthy, administratrix of Charles M'Carthy, late of Brady township deceased, as filed by Henry H. Mateer—her surety.
4. Account of James Rhea and James Coulter, Executors of Alexander Gilliland, late of Tell township deceased.
5. Account of Matthew Martin, guardian of Isaac Plummer, and Mary A. Martin, minor children of Thompson Martin, deceased, as filed by Isaac Martin, administrator of said Matthew Martin, deceased.
6. Partial account of Benjamin Truman, administrator of the estate of Matthew Truman, late of Tod township, deceased.
7. Second and final account of George W. Johnston, trustee to sell the real estate of Leonard Weaver, late of Hopewell township, deceased, with distribution attached.
8. Account of Jonathan Evans, administrator *de bonis non* of James Hecter, late of Tod township, deceased.
9. Account of A. Jackson and James A. Wilson, Executors of the last will and testament of Robert Wilson, late of West township, deceased.

WM. E. LIGHTNER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Oct. 14, '74.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, a. d., 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, November 11, 1874:

Inventory of the personal property of Geo. M. Bell, deceased, as taken by, and set apart to Delilah Bell, widow of said deceased.

Inventory of the goods, chattels, &c., of the Samuel Hetrick, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Hetrick.

Inventory of the personal property of Samuel H. Shoemaker, deceased, elected to be retained by Arietta Shoemaker, widow of said deceased.

Inventory of the goods, chattels, &c., of the personal estate of Matthew Martin, deceased, as taken by his widow, Mary Ann Martin.

Inventory of the personal property of Dr. I. J. Meals, late of Brady township, deceased, as taken by his widow Sarah J. Meals.

Inventory of the personal property of Jonas Rudy, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased, as taken by his widow Mary Rudy.

Inventory of the goods, chattels, rights and credits of Peter Souders, deceased, as taken by his widow Martha Souders.

Inventory of the personal property of B. F. Garver, late of Shirly township, deceased as taken by his widow Sarah Garver.

Inventory of the personal property of Dr. B. F. Greene, deceased, as takon by, and set apart to his widow Mary E. Greene.

W. E. LIGHTNER, Clerk of Orphans' Court.

Orphans' Court Office, Oct. 14, 1874.

TRIAL LIST FOR NOVEMBER TERM 1874.

FIRST WEEK.

M. R. Jones, vs. B. J. Williams.
John McCombe, vs. William Long.
Josephine Seeds, vs. August Kahler.
Edmund Trimbath's administrator vs. E. A. Greene & Co.
Thomas S. McCahan, vs. J. K. Henderson.
James Frew and wife, vs. Thad. S. Jackson.
George L. Smith, vs. Israel Quarry et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Hon. John Scott, for use, vs. Stewart Foster.
Rockhill Iron & Coal Company, vs. Samuel Bolinger.
Wm. M. Phillips, vs. R. A. Laird.
Adam Heeter, et al vs. S. L. Glasgow and wife.
Rockhill Iron & Coal Company, vs. John R. Hunter & Co.
J. G. Weight, vs. T. S. & J. K. McCahan.
John Shaffner, vs. John McCombe.
Juniata Valley C. M. A., vs. M. M. Logan et al
F. J. Johnston, for use, vs. J. A. Haggerty et al
E. H. Green, vs. Jere. Bauman.
Borough of Huntingdon vs. J. E. Smucker et al
J. Miles Green, vs. D. Etnier, et al.
E. H. Green, vs. D. Etnier et al.
Hood, Bonbright & Co., for use vs. E. A. Green & Co.

T. W. MYTON, Prothonotary.

Oct.14,1874.

INDIAN HERB BITTERS

MANUFACTORY,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

These Bitters are Anti-Dyspeptic, a fine Tonic and an excellent appetizer. They are a sure preventitive against many of the diseases arising from a week stomach, &c., &c. Address

DR. FELIX & SWOOPE, Manufacturers.

Sept.23-1y.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

GO TO THE

"JOURNAL" BUILDING

New Advertisements.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,

Winners of THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and DIPLOMA of HONOR, at VIENNA, 1873, and Paris, 1867, now offer the finest assortment of the BEST CABINET ORGANS in the WORLD, including new styles with recent improvements, *not only exclusively for cash,* as formerly, but also on NEW PLANS OF EASY PAYMENTS, the most favorable ever offered. ORGANS RENTED WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASE, to almost any part of the country. First payment $9.90 or upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free on request. Address

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
Boston, New York or Chicago.

EVERYBODY'S OWN PHYSICIAN

by C. W. GLEASON, M. D. A magnificent volume of 488 octavo pages—beautifully illustrated and elegantly bound. Contains matter just adapted to the wants of every family. Over 250 engravings. One agent sold 100 copies in one week, another 36 in three days and another 25 in four days. Circulars, with Complete Index, free. Liberal discounts and exclusive territory.

AGENTS WANTED

Address at once H. N. McKinney & Co., Publishers, 725 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FINE SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES BUY ONLY FROM THE MANUFACTURER.

Sample Packages, with Price List, mailed for fifty cents. Elegant Cabinets without charge. THE SEWING MACHINE SUPPLY Co, 237 Broadway, New York.

PATENT IMPROVED BUTTER.

One of the most valuable discoveries of the day. Pure butter made from the fresh caul fat of Horned Cattle, which does not become rancid, and is in every respect equal to, and for culinary purposes superior to ordinary Butter. Process very simple, cost of apparatus trifling and *Profits Large.* The undersigned are sole owners of the Patent-right for Pennsylvania, and are now ready to sell County Licenses on application. A Factory being in susscessful operation in Bethlehem, the process can be thoroughly inspected. Address F. W. LEINBACH & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

$77 A week guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. COSTS NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING."

How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia. April22-4t.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

PENNSYLVANIA!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS,

No. 41 Park Row, New York.
REFER TO EDITOR OF THIS PAPER, [Oct.7-4t

I. D. MASSEY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C,

903 WASHINGTON STREET.

Sept.23,1874.

Iron City College.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most complete institution in the United States for the thorough, practical education of the young and middle aged man, having the largest patronage and the best facilities for instruction of any business college in existence.

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

For circulars giving full information as to course of study, method of instruction, necessary expenses, &c., address,

J. C. SMITH, A. M. PRINCIPAL.

Sept.23,1874.

PAINTER'S MANUAL.—House and sign painting, graining, varnishing, polishing, kalsomining, papering, lettering, staining, gilding, glazing, silvering, glass staining, analysis of colors, harmony, contrast, &c., 50 cts. Book of Alphabets, 50. Book of Scrolls and Ornaments, $1. Watchmaker and Jeweler's Manual 50. Taxidermist's Manual, 50. Soap-maker's Manual, 25. Guide to Authorship, 50. Lightning Calculator, 25. Dog Training, 25. Hunter and Trapper's Guide, 20. Employment Seeker's Guide, 25. Of booksellers, or by mail. JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau st., N. Y. Sept-23-3mo.

SUE HARNISH. ANNIE JACOBS.

MISSES HARNISH & JACOBS,

ORNAMENTAL HAIR DRESSERS.

Opposite the Jackson House, No. 325, Railroad St., Huntingdon, Pa. Great attention paid to all kinds of Hair Work, such as Switches, Pompedour Platts, Frizettes, Curls, Puffs, and ladies' Braids and Gents Watch Guards. All real hair—no imitation. All kinds of hair goods kept on hand. Strangers, by calling before purchasing elsewhere, will save 50 per cent. All orders promptly filled. July15,1874-3mos.

SOMETHING NEW ON HAND

GO TO

DR. J. C. FLEMING & CO.'S

DRUG STORE,

Corner of 5th and Washington streets

JUST OPENED!

Where you will find a large assortment of the

PUREST DRUGS

in the market.

FANCY ARTICLES

in endless variety. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes. Sept.9-3mos.

OLIVER CUNNINGHAM,

One door below the Old Broad Top Corner, South side of Allegheny street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

is selling goods, by sample, for A. B. DARLING & CO., Manufacturers and Commission Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

No. 409, Commerce street, Philadelphia. Philadelphia Jobbing Houses have been buying their goods from these parties, and all wishing this class of goods will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. Cunningham. Sept.9-6mos

SOMETHING NEW.

FIRST NATIONAL BAKERY.

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Here is the place to buy your BREAD, CAKES and GROCERIES, and to get the worth of your money. Fruit, fresh and canned, the best COFFEE,

SUGAR, SYRUPS, CHEESE.

CENTENNIAL SAUCE,

CENTENNIAL CELERY SALT,

CONFECTIONARIES BEST QUALITY,

JELLIES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Wheat, Bran and Rye Bread, baked daily, Cakes for parties, baked to order. All orders will be delivered if required. Give us a call.

july29-6mos.] WILLIAM SMITH.

FOR SALE.

One New Engine, almost completed. Cylinder 12x20 inches. Price low. Address,

W. H. H. NIVLING & CO., Founders and Machinists, Tyrone, Pa.

Aug.5,1874-tf.

WANTED.

50,000 feet good dry Oak, Hickory, Ash, Beech and Maple Lumber, at the Agricultural Implement Factory, Huntingdon, Pa., where farmers can be supplied with Threshing Machines, Fann Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Ploughs, Cultivators, Wheel Barrows, Bag Trucks, Steam Boilers, Hoisting Machines, Wood Sawing Machines, Spring Wagons, Carts, &c., &c.

Aug.5-3m.] J. A. POLLOCK, Proprietor.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. A. JOY & CO.,

414 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.,

next door below Wharton's Hardware Store.

Best place in town to purchase a good article at a reasonable price.

We have just received a good stock of Keystone and City made Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Aug.5,1874-1yr.

New Advertisements.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE

Has everything to recommend it to the public.

It runs easy and makes less noise than any other Machine. Another advantage it possesses is that it is adjustable in all its parts, contains less pieces (not complicated) than any other Shuttle Machine in the market. No difficulty in setting the needle no Cams or Cogs, no altering of the tension for

SEWING HEAVY BEAVER CLOTH

or the

FINEST SWISS GOODS.

Dealers in

Attachments, suited for all kinds of Machines, Oils, Needles for the different Machines in use. Clark's O. N. T. Machine Thread at prices less than elsewhere.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD FIT

Call and get the Domestic Peerless Shirt.

MILLER & WILSON, No. 507 Penn street.

Aug.5-6mos.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY

Will resume work on September 2d, 1874. Students are prepared for College, Business or Teaching. Winter term opens on Monday, January 5th, 1875.

For particulars write to

R. S. KUHN, Shade Gap, Pa

July29,1874-1yr.]

PHILIP KABIS, SHIRLEYSBURG, PA.

Manufacturer of

FIRE PROOF STONEWARE,

IRON STONE FRUIT JARS, WATER PIPES, for drains, &c, STOKE PUMPS. I offer to the public a Stoneware Pump, which cannot and will not wear out. Having put up a large number all of which have given entire satisfaction, costing less than the wooden pump. If not satisfactory, no charge.

I als offer a Stoneware Fruit Can (tin covers) which has no equal, coal oil will not seep through, made especially for canning fruit, easily closed. Improves by use, have been in use for years, more than fifty thousand are now in use and have given entire satisfaction.

PRIVATE FAMILES can order direct from the Pottery, Jars or anyother ware.

June3-6mos.

NEW STORE! NEW GROCERY!

NEW PLACE! AND A NEW MAN

The subscriber has returned from the East with a well-selected stock of

Groceries, Confections, Syrups, Cured Meats, Queensware, Wood and Willowware, Tobaccos, Segars, Brooms, Brushes, Soaps, Salt, and everything kept in a store of this kind.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, at market prices.

GRAF. MILLER, No. 213, Fifth st., in old Journal Building.

Huntingdon, Aug. 5, 1874.-3m

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Wednesday, June 10, 1874, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD. MAIL. P. M.	SOUTHWARD. EXP. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD. EXP. P. M.	NORTHWARD. MAIL. A. M.
5 55	8 45	Huntingdon	6 40	8 20
6 00	8 50	Long Siding	6 35	8 15
6 10	9 00	McConnellstown	6 25	8 05
6 20	9 06	Grafton	6 20	8 00
6 33	9 20	Markiesburg	6 10	7 48
6 43	9 30	Coffee Run	6 00	7 38
6 49	9 35	Rough and Ready	5 53	7 30
6 56	9 43	Cove	5 43	7 23
6 59	9 46	Fishers Summit	5 40	7 20
7 15	10 05	Saxton	5 20	7 00
7 30	10 20	Riddlesburg	5 05	6 45
7 37	10 25	Hopewell	5 00	6 40
7 49	10 38	Pipers Run	4 48	6 27
7 55	10 43	Brallier's Siding	4 41	6 20
8 01	10 50	Tatesville	4 35	6 15
8 06	10 55	B. Run Siding	4 30	6 10
8 12	11 02	Everett	4 23	6 03
8 15	11 05	Mount Dallas	4 20	6 00
8 35	11 25	BEDFORD	4 00	5 40

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD. No. 3. MAIL. P. M.	SOUTHWARD. No. 1. EXP. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD. No. 2. EXP. P. M.	NORTHWARD. No. 4 MAIL. A. M.
7 25	10 15	Saxton	5 10	6 50
7 40	10 30	Coalmont	4 55	6 35
7 45	10 35	Crawford	4 50	6 30
7 55	10 45	Dudley	4 40	6 20

Jan.1.75. G. F. GAGE, Supt.

EYE CUPS.

SPECTACLES RENDERED USELESS.

Dr. J. Ball & Co.'s Patent Eye Cups restore impaired vision, cures near sightedness, sometimes blindness, and many other diseases of the EYE. Furnished by

REV. S. A. CREVELING, M'Veytown, Mifflin county, Pa.

Sole agent for Mifflin, Huntingdon, Blair and Juniata couties. June24-6mos.

LEWIS RICHTER,

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

in old JOURNAL building, Fifth street, Huntingdon, Pa. Good fits guaranteed in all cases.

Aug.12-1yr.

PUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE SMALL FARM.

The undersigned will sell upon the premises, in Jackson township, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7th 1874,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the valuable Farm known as the "Mansion Property of Jacob Ayers," late of said township, deceased. The farm contains 57 acres and allowances, about one-half of which are cleared, and the balance in good growing timber. The improvements are a good Weatherboarded House and Log Barn and other outbuildings, with splendid water in the yard. There is an excellent apple and peach orchard on the premises, and abundance of cherries.

TERMS.—One-half in hand and balance in two years, secured by Judgments.

JAMES J. AYERS, Executor.

Aug.19-3mos*

MARBLEHEAD WOOLEN FACTORY.

NEAR M'ELEVY'S FORT,

Huntingdon county, Pa.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he manufactures

BLANKETS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS,

Jeans, Flannels and Stocking and other Yarns, and everything usually manufactured in a Country Factory, which he will exchange for Wool or Cash, at fair prices.

B. A. GIBBONEY.

Aug.19,'74-1yr.

AMERICAN LINE.

MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

ONLY LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA FOR QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

ACCOMODATIONS UNSURPASSED

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, PHILADELPHIA.

J. CHALMERS BLAIR, 418, Penn St., Agent Huntingdon, Pa.

Aug.26,'73-1yr.

COLORED PRINTING DONE AT the Journal Office at Philadelphia prices

Miscellaneous.

S. ROYER STEWART. CHARLES S. BLACK

STEWART & BLACK.

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

No. 515, WASHINGTON STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

A liberal patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. may13-6mos.

STEAM ENGINE AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT FACTORY.

No. 1004, Washington Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. A. POLLOCK, Proprietor.

Manufactures and furnishes Machinery for all kinds of machine work.

Special attention given to fitting up a cheap class of Machinery, designed for small manufacturers. Second-hand Engines and Machinery at low prices. Drawings for Machinery and Patterns for castings made to order.

ENGINES and MACHINERY set up, and CYLINDERS bored out without moving from bed, in any part of the country.

Agent for Kreider, Zinigraff & Co., Millwrights and Machinests, who build and completely furnish mills of every kind. Employing mechanics who thoroughly understand their trade, satisfactory work will always be produced.

A Blanchard Spoke Lathe for sale at a very low price.

April22-tf.

HUEY & CHRIST,

SUCCESSORS TO SNYDER & CO.

To those interested in the purchase of a strictly

PURE RYE WHISKY,

for medical purposes we offer

BAILEY'S PURE RYE,

price $2 to $6 per gallon, and will ship in packages to suit purchasers.

We also handle largely a

COPPER DISTILLED WHISKY,

price from $1.50 to $2.75.

We import

FINE WINES, BRANDIES AND GIN,

and also manufacturers of

DR. STEVER'S

TONIC HERB BITTERS.

Send for Price List.

HUEY & CHRIST, 121 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

June24,1874-1yr.

GOODS FOR THE MILLION AT THE

WEST HUNTINGDON BAZAR,

Corner of Ninth and Washington Streets.

This establishment has just received a large and varied assortment of seasonable goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY,

and all articles usually found in a first-class store. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Don't forget the place, corner Ninth and Washington streets, West Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. JOHNSTON & CO.

Oct.15,1873.

WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES

T. WILDAY BLACK,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER,
No. 408 Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry always on hand. Repairing promptly attended to, and all work warranted. [apl. '74.

WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES WATCHES

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

S. S. SMITH & SON,

No. 616 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

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Aug.20,1873.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP,

Tasteless, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump, or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers and the Trade generally. Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in town, send direct to CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer, 506 Commerce street, Philadelphia, Pa. April29,'74-6mos.

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60 Choice BUILDING LOTS, in Taylor's Addition to West Huntingdon," for sale.

Apply to

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THE largest, best selected and cheapest stock of FURNITURE, ever offered to the people of Huntingdon county, at

BROWN & TYHURST,

At No. 525, PENN Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

We have a large stock of the Spring trade bought for cash, at panic prices, which consists in part of

Parlor Suits,
Walnut Chamber Suits,
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Thirty Styles of Rocking Chairs,
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Corner Cupboards, Sinks,
Doughtrays, Extension Tables,
Dining & Breakfast Tables,
Picture Frames,
Mouldings,
Mirrors,
Mattresses,
&c., &c., &c.,

and a general variety of everything in our line. We defy competition in style, quality, quantity and price. We buy for CASH, and can successfully compete with city prices.

Give us a call and examine our styles and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 18, 1874-3mos.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [Jan.15,'73]

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

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	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
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Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa. OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,71.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office 319 Penn street, nearly opposite First National Bank. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.
Aug.5,'74-6mos.

GEORGE D. BALLANTYNE, M. D., of Pittsburg, graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office 927 Washington street, West Huntingdon.
July22,1874-3mos.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one doo East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Patents Obtained, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

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FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
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At $50 pe Lot—Three Year Payments!
These lots lie within 300 hundred yards of the new school house in West Huntingdon; fronting 50 feet on Brady street and running back 150 feet to a 20 foot alley.
Also, ground by the Acre, for building purposes, for sale. Inquire of
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Huntingdon, Nov. 26, '73-1y

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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SMOKERS' ARTICLES,
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Huntingdon, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

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JOHN H. THOMAS,
General Agent for Huntingdon county,
Mill Creek, P. O., Pennsylvania.
August5,1874-4mos.

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WHITESIDE & REED
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
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Steel, all sizes; Iron, flat, round, oval, Tires for Wagons and Carriages, Horse Shoe Nails, Nail of Kain cut and Wrought. Saws, mill, carpenter, butchers, and cross-cut. Files, all sizes and kinds. Carpenter Tools, planes, chisels, braces, bits, augers, drawing knives, moulding planes, compasses, axes, &c. Paints mixed and unmixed, oils, varnish, paint brushes. Table Cutlery in a great variety. Pocket Knives, Wares of all sizes, Door Locks, Screws. Shoemaker Tools of all kinds. Saddle Tools, Horse and Mule Hames, picks, shovels, forks, rakes, grain cradles, chains, sleigh bells. Fishing Tackle, lines, hooks, fishing rods, &c., Dinner Bells, Copper and Brass Kettles. Stoves, cooking and parlor, with or without pipe. Carriage Trimmings of all kinds. Looking Glasses, Lamps, of all palterns, Plows and Points, Oil Cloths, Table Cloths, Window Blinds, Wall Paper, Queensware, Glasswares, Groceries, Salt Fish, Flour and Feed, Tinware, Cedarware, Willowware, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, of the best manufacture, Medicines, &c.
We would announce to our numerous customers, that we are engaged in enlarging our building, with a view of adding to our present extensive stock, Dry Goods, and in fact everything wanted in town or country. Thankful to our many friends for past favors, would invite every one to call before buying elsewhere and examine our stock. We are determined to sell at reasonable prices. Also agents for the SINGER SEWING MACHINES.
WHITESIDE & REED.
WILLIAM BRAHAM, Salesman.
June10,1874.

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It absolutely purifies the blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the blood. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It improves the appetite, and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating.
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For Coughs, Colds, Croup, &c.
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An internal and external remedy.
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REMOVING
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The Lily Balm will speedily remove the blemish, and impart softness, transparency, a roseate tinge and a pearl like lustre to the complexion.—It contains no poison. It is the best and cheapest Toilet article ever offered to the public. Full directions on the label of each bottle. Price, 50 cents per bottle.
W. C. CALDWELL,
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Sept.2,1874. MEDINA, N. Y.

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Manufacturers of
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Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c. Selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. [apr1-1y.

DANIEL AFRICA, 103 Fourth Street, near UNION DEPOT, Huntingdon, Pa., Dealer in FINE CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, NOTIONS, TOYS, JEWELERY, &c, Also ICE CREAM and SODA WATER in season.
DANIEL AFRICA.
April1,1874-6mos.

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Miscellaneous.

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BLANK BOOKS, all kinds,
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WASH-DAY NO LONGER DREADED.
The complete Washer at hand, be prepared to buy. It washes effectually. It takes away all streaks from the bosoms and wrist-bands. To be tested at your homes during the work.
L. P. WALDRON,
General Agents.
May27-tf.

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FANCY PRINTING,
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OLD BROAD TOP CORNER
COMES TO THE RESCUE!
CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!
FOSTER & CARMON,
On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,
Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon.
Their stock consists of all the
NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,
Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,
HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,
And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything RY LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself. May20-6mos.

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SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
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H. GREENBERG'S
NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for
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that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of
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If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.
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Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
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ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'
CELEBRATED
GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN
IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE
—THEY SAY—
BEATTY & PLOTTS'
PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct. 5,* 1872.
Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.
MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction.
JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.
THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21, 1873.
MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say.
A. S. R. RICHARDS,
Late of the Tamaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.;

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination have enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March* 27, 1874.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct.* 4, 1873.

Lauvy's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.
I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfation, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors.
JOB HENRY.

The BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec.* 5, 1873.

Lawry's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.
Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purposes all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I would advise all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else.
DAVID SCHEIRER,
Music Teache

Slatington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.
BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession.
PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.
Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day.
JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, Organist.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the shrill notes of the warrior, or the lute-like tones of love are thrilling and ever sounding in their establishment, and their famous Golden Tongue Organs are a household necessity all over.—*Tamaqua (Pa.) Courier, March* 28, 1874.

PARLOR ORGAN.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities. A number of these instruments have been sold in this county, which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the country.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, Pa., April 7, 1874.
To DANIEL F. BEATTY:—I have received my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I never played an organ that gives me better satisfaction, the case looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advocates your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.
Very respectfully.
JOHN MILLS.
Address BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Washington, New Jersey.
April29,1874-2yrs.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.
Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.
Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.
FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING
Go to the JOURNAL Office.

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

JUNE 15, 1874.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.50 p. m
For Reading, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 2.40 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.25 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:
For New York, at 5.25 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.25 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.45 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:
Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40, 5.30 and *7.45 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.40 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.30, 7.35, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.10 and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 5.55, 9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.30, 5.50, 8.50 a. m. 12.25, 4.30, and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:
Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.30, 7.35 a. m. and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.30 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
*Via Morris and Essex Railroad.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.
Jan.14,1874-tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Harrisburg as follows:

NORTHWARD.

ERIE MAIL	4.25 a. m., to Erie, Elmira, Conandaigua to the Falls.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	10.40 a. m., to Buffalo and the Falls via. Emporium and via. Canandaigua.
ELMIRA EXPRESS	1.20 p. m, to Williamsport and Elmira.
FAST LINE	5.00 p. m., to Williamsport and Lock Haven.

SOUTHWARD.

FAST LINE	3.10 a. m., Daily.
BALTO. ACCOM.	6.55 a. m., daily except Sunday.
MAIL	3.25 p. m., daily.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	11.05 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains north leave daily except Sunday.
For further information, tickets and baggage checks, apply at the ticket office in the Pennsylvania Depot, Harrisburg.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Pass Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.
Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					EASTWARD.		
MAIL	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADEL'A EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M
5 02	2 58	11 35	10 41	N. Hamilton	1004	4 52	11 59
5 09	3 08	11 42	10 55	Mt. Union	9 57	4 45	11 53
5 17	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 49	4 36	11 47
5 26	3 15	11 57	11 26	Mill Creek	9 42	4 28	11 40
5 40	3 25	12 10	11 50	HUNTINGDON	9 29	4 15	11 38
6 00	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 10	3 48	12 41	12 32	Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 17	3 54	12 50	12 49	Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 04
6 31	4 05	1 05	1 00	Birmingham	8 48	3 32	10 54
6 39	4 12	1 13	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 51	4 20	1 26	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
6 57	4 25	1 32	1 30	Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 02	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 21	3 03	10 35
7 40	4 50	2 20	2 00	Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 2
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.
The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a. m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.20 a m.
The Pasific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 37 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 A. M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.
The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 55 P. M.
The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

STAGE LINE
From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.
jauy,-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.

Miscellaneous.

ELEGANT RECEIPT BOOKS
AT THE
JOURNAL BLANK BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE
BLANK BOOKS,
LEDGERS,
DAY-BOOKS,
JOURNALS,
RECEIPT BOOKS,
BILL BOOKS,
POCKET BOOKS,
PASS BOOKS,
TIME BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
DIARIES,
LEASES,
DEEDS,
LIENS,
BONDS,
TAGS,
LABELS,
WARRANTS,
SUMMONS,
BLANK FORMS,
ATTACHMENTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
JUDGMENTS,
CERTIFICATES,
MORTGAGE,
EXEMFTION and PROMISORY NOTES.
WRITING PAPER,
Cap, Letter-Cap, Legal, Record, Bill Poper, Post, Sermon, Note, Billet, Mouring, Initial, and French Papers. ENVELOPES: White Amber, Corn, Canary, Orange, Gold, Light Buff, Dark Buff, French, Mourning, Legal, Document.
Pens and Pencils, Pencil Cases, Crayon, Erasers, Jounce, Paper Cutters, Paper Holders, Clips, Bill-Files, Inkstands, Fluid, Inks and Mucilage.
EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
COME AND SEE.

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PAPER!
Of every grade and quality,
IN HUNTINGDON,
Is for Sale at
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In JOURNAL BUILDING,
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Our stock of papers consist of Flatcaps, Folio Post, Demy, Letter and all the best qualities of
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A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES, very cheap, at the
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Elegant Fluids,	Pocket Book, Pass Books,

And an Endless Variety of Nice Things,
AT THE JOURNAL BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.
CALL AND SEE.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.
CAN'T BE BEATEN!
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of
LEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.
Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA
has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,
and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.
I have at all times an assortment of
HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES
on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.
WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
For Men, Women and Children,
which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.
Give him a call, at the
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(*West end of the Diamond*)
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner.
GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.
(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)
DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Jan.1,1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

1874. 1874.
CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN
Is constantly receiving at his new
CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.
Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS,	INGRAINS,
VENITIAN,	WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE,	HEMP,

LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,
and a large stock of
WALL PAPER,
Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.
Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.
I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world
Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.
JAMES A. BROWN.
Feb.14,1872.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,
167 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURG, PENNA
Manufacture
FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,
which are unequaled by any other.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,
purchase ours and you will get what you want.
Prices and specifications furnished on application
August20,1873-1y.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES
JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.
UNION SPOKE WORKS,
S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Send for Price List. ☜
July16,1873-1y.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!
BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of
DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CARPETS,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
and everything in his line,
NOW is THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.
Come and see us, without delay.
BENJ. JACOB.
Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.
D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY
CALL AND SEE
D. P. GWIN
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
LPRING and SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
NICHOLAS C. DECKER,
One door east of the Washington Hotel.
I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.
CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.
These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.
Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

GEO. W. BECK. W. A. FLEMING.

BEE HIVE GROCERY & CANDY MANUFACTORY.
BECK & FLEMING,
(Successors to N. B. Corbin.)
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, Toys in endless variety, Spices, Soaps, Salt, and Groceries of all kinds. Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Best German Accordeons, Harmonicals, &c., all sizes and prices, a large stock kept constantly on hand, price low. The trade supplied in large or small quantities at low jobbing rates.
CANDY MANUFACTORY.
Having procured the services of a first-class manufacturer, we are prepared to furnish retail dealers with all kinds of Common and Fancy Candies, fresh and unadulterated, at city prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Address BECK & FLEMING,
No. 111, Fourth St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Oct.1,1873-1y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE
CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,
is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond
March 15, tf.

Planing Mills.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.
BURCHINELLS'
NEW PLANING MILL.
T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.
The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.
All orders promptly and faithfully filled.
Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

E. BARTOL. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE. | GEORGE ZAHNISER

BARTOL & CO.
[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]
Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best manner and always promptly.
All orders addressed to
BARTOL & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

LEWIS & KEYS,
304 PENN ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
And dealers in all kinds of Gas Fixtures and Fittings, Plain and galvanized Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas and Water, Brass and Iron Valves, Cocks and Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water, Terra Cotta Drain Pipe, &c., furnished at Philadelphia prices.
LEAD PIPE, BATH TUBS, AND PUMPS, FURNISHED TO ORDER. PLANS OF PIPE CUT AND FIT TO ORDER.
STONE PIPE for WATER $1.25 and $1.50 pr rod.
April8,'74-6mos.

Miscellaneous.

APPLETONS'
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA
NEW REVISED EDITION.
Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to Subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated, with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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In extra Cloth, per vol.	$5.00
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Three volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

⁎ Specimen pages of the AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

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Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & CO.,
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VINEGAR BITTERS.
PURELY VEGETABE.
FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.
Sold by JOHN REED & SONS.
Oct.8,1873.

Whisky is unchanged. Sales of western iron bound at 93½c.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY!
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION!
and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all
LUNG COMPLAINTS.
This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest or Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.
CONSUMPTION
CAN B
CURED
by a timely resort to this Standard Remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors.
Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry
does not dry up a Cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.
THIS HOUSEHOLD REMEDY
Should be in the hands of every family and individual, as its prompt use for a slight cough or cold will cause immediate relief, while cases of long standing and apparently incurable character often yield to its wonderful curative powers, and its great adaptation to the wants of men when all else fails.
CLERGYMEN, LAWYERS, SINGERS,
and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the only preparation which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Remember that the genuine Wistar's Balsam has on the outside wrapper the signature of "I. BUTTS," and the printed name of the proprietors "SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, BOSTON." All others are base imitations. Examine the wrapper carefully before purchasing.
PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston,
And sold by dealers generally.
August6,1873,eowly.